

Weather

Very misty weather with rain today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 62.4 and the minimum 59.9 the figures for the corresponding day last year being 65.6 and 46.8.

THE CHINA PRESS

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

NO. 2334 VOL. VIII. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" 己未年三月十五日

SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1919

大正四年 第三種郵便物認可 10 CENTS

BERLIN PLANNING ACTION AIMED AT BOLSHEVIK POWER

Munich, Says Herr Noske, Will Be Compelled To Return To Order

MINISTER IS SEIZED

Arrest Of Landsberg At Magdeburg Rouses Authorities

WORKERS ARE IDLE

General Strike Develops In Brunswick; Landtag Halts Sessions

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Copenhagen, April 10.—A message from Berlin today states that Herr Noske, interviewed by a representative of the Berliner Tageblatt, said that the military authorities are prepared for all possibilities. If necessary Munich would be forced by arms to return to order. "We must hit out with all our energy rather than allow the Fatherland to be precipitated into the abyss. If blood is shed it will be on the heads of the Spartacist maniacs." Magdeburg In Ferment Copenhagen, April 8.—A message from Magdeburg states that soldiers of the so-called Watch Committee have arrested the Imperial Minister of Justice, Herr Landsberg, and also a general and staff-officer as hostages for two ex-deputies whom the Government has arrested.

A message from Berlin states that the Wolff Bureau, referring to the arrest of Herr Landsberg, says that the guilty must pay dearly for that act. Martial law has been proclaimed in Magdeburg and a sufficient body of troops has been ordered thither. General Strike Called Berlin, April 9.—The workers in Brunswick and the banks, newspapers, railways and trams are suspended. The Landtag has adjourned indefinitely and a newly elected Workers' Council is meeting to proclaim itself the sole sovereign power in Brunswick.

The Bavarian Diet has reopened at Homburg. The Minister of the Interior is confident regarding the situation. The Voessische Zeitung declares that the agitation for a general strike has slackened. The Government, however, has taken all measures of precaution. The workers belonging to the Majority Socialist Party have issued a manifesto against a general strike owing to the probable stoppage of supplies.

The Government troops have gained possession of Magdeburg and the public services have been resumed. Rail Strike Threatened Berlin, April 5.—The railway men are threatening to go out on strike on the 10th.

The Berliner Tageblatt warns them against such a course, because the Entente will not land troops at Danzig only on condition that the transportation of troops by rail across Germany will proceed rapidly. The Cabinet has accepted an amendment to the Constitution which enables the working classes to collaborate on an equal footing with employers in regard to wages, conditions of labor and entire economic development of productive forces.

Vote For Election Copenhagen, April 6.—A message from Berlin states that the Constitutional Committee of the National Assembly has resolved by a large majority in favor of holding an election of the National Assembly every three years.

OBLIGATIONS OF ALLIES TO BRITAIN ARE GIVEN

Commons Is Informed Total At End Of Last Month Was £1,568,000,000

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, April 9.—In the House of Commons today, replying to Mr. Sidney Arnold, Mr. Stanley Baldwin said that the obligations of the Allies to the United Kingdom on March 31 totaled £1,568 millions and the obligations of the Dominions £896,000.

Bolshevik Onslaughts Described In Messages From Northern Russia

English Forces Fighting With South Africans, Canadians And Russians Defend Towns—Allies From Odessa Form New Line

(Reuter's Agency War Service) off our southernmost approach to this river. London, April 10.—An official despatch from British headquarters in North Russia reports: The Liverpool regiment and the Yorkshire regiment, assisted by a company of the Russian army defended Shredmechenga on the 5th while the Russian National Army, fighting for the first time, defended Bolsheviks on the 1st. In one instance the Russian howitzers were withdrawn from the gun-pits and reversed at 400 yards range against the enemy on skis.

Canadians, South Africans and Russians were among the air force pilots and observers who rendered great assistance. Report Describes Attack London, April 7.—A British Official communique from North-Russia reports: The attack on Shredmechenga on April 5 was preceded by an artillery bombardment all night. The enemy lost four hundred men killed and wounded. The main attack was carried out by 2,300 men, exclusive of reserves, divided into three detachments. The first was ordered to carry out a reconnaissance and the second detachment, with the support of the third, to capture a village by an attack from the south and west. A greater proportion of artillery than usual was employed in this attack.

The aim of the Bolsheviks was to break through to the Dvina, and cut off our southernmost approach to this river. London, April 10.—Another telegram signed by 200 members of the House of Commons was despatched to Mr. Lloyd George yesterday urging the British delegates to refuse to agree to any proposal to recognize the Russian Soviet Government. The sending of the telegram was initiated by Mr. A. C. Edwards. Allies Who Left Odessa Are Forming New Line Paris, April 6.—With reference to the evacuation of Odessa, Le Matin says that the Allied troops will probably retire behind the Dniester in order to protect Bessarabia and Rumania. The Allies are fortifying the isthmus of Perekop in order to keep the Crimea as a base and save Sebastopol from the Bolsheviks. Due To Lack Of Food London, March 10.—General Franchet d'Esperey expressed the opinion that Odessa could be held but it was decided to evacuate the town owing to the absence of food supplies for civilians. The Bolsheviks are now trying to penetrate into the Crimea and are already in contact with the Franco-Greek troops, who, according to Bolshevik reports, have been driven back. The Bolsheviks have captured Perekop, 105 miles north of Sebastopol.

WHITHAM TO BE GUEST OF AMERICAN CHAMBER

Dinner To Be Given Tonight At American Club For U.S. Commissioner

The American Chamber of Commerce will give a dinner tonight at the American Club in honor of Mr. Paul P. Whitham, Special Commissioner of the U. S. Government, who has been for several months engaged in making a survey of the Chinese railway situation.

Before coming to China, Mr. Whitham was consulting engineer for the Board of Harbor Commissioners of Seattle and assisted in the plans for the development of that port.

While of particular interest to American firms interested in the sale of railroad equipment in China, Mr. Whitham's address will deal with the whole question of business development in China in a large way.

Mines In North Sea Are To Be Removed

Admiral Strause Who Directed Work Of Placing Them Sails From America

(American Press Wireless) New York, April 9.—Admiral Joseph Strause, who supervised the laying of the mine barrage in the North Sea to protect Allied shipping from German submarines sailed on Tuesday for Europe to take charge of the work of removing mines which are considered dangerous to merchant shipping.

AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING IS GIVEN NEW IMPETUS

Reports Indicate That Industry Has Recovered From Decline After Armistice

(American Press Wireless) Washington, April 9.—American shipbuilding has recovered largely from the decline caused by the armistice. In the first quarter of this year 136 steel sea-going vessels and 107 wooden ships, with a total tonnage of 80,000 were officially numbered by the Bureau of Navigation.

Oppose Dealing With Soviets

London, April 10.—Another telegram signed by 200 members of the House of Commons was despatched to Mr. Lloyd George yesterday urging the British delegates to refuse to agree to any proposal to recognize the Russian Soviet Government. The sending of the telegram was initiated by Mr. A. C. Edwards.

Allies Who Left Odessa Are Forming New Line

Paris, April 6.—With reference to the evacuation of Odessa, Le Matin says that the Allied troops will probably retire behind the Dniester in order to protect Bessarabia and Rumania. The Allies are fortifying the isthmus of Perekop in order to keep the Crimea as a base and save Sebastopol from the Bolsheviks.

Due To Lack Of Food London, March 10.—General Franchet d'Esperey expressed the opinion that Odessa could be held but it was decided to evacuate the town owing to the absence of food supplies for civilians.

The Bolsheviks are now trying to penetrate into the Crimea and are already in contact with the Franco-Greek troops, who, according to Bolshevik reports, have been driven back. The Bolsheviks have captured Perekop, 105 miles north of Sebastopol.

TEXT OF WIRE LOAN IS ISSUED AT PEKING

Advance Made By Japanese Is Secured By All Revenues From Telegraphs

(Reuter's Pacific Service) Peking, April 13.—The Government has issued the Chinese text of the Japanese Telegraph Loan signed on April 30, 1918. The chief points are: amount of loan, ¥20,000,000; rate of interest, 8 percent; discount, nil; secured on the telegraph revenues of China.

The Chinese Government undertakes not to contract any other loans secured on the telegraph revenues without the permission of the exchange bank which provides the loan.

The funds provided by the loan are to be used for repairs and extensions of the telegraph system.

LONDON TOO SEE MARCH OF EMPIRE'S SOLDIERS

Commons Is Informed Triumphant Parade Will Be Held By Overseas Troops

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, April 9.—In the House of Lords today, replying to Lord Denman and Earl Stanhope, Viscount Peel said it had been decided there should be a triumphal march of the overseas troops through London but pending the working out of particulars he was unable to announce the precise date. He would take into consideration whether the march should consist of complete units with guns, transports and everything.

Viscount Harcourt hoped that no time would be lost as thousands of Australians and Canadians are going home every day and he hoped that representatives of troops from the Crown Colonies, many of whom were colored, as from the West Indies, would be included in order to receive a tribute to the sacrifices they had made.

Viscount Peel said the Government quite appreciated the point that overseas troops included troops from the Crown Colonies.

How German Prisoners Are Treated In American Prison Camp



AMERICAN PRISON CAMP AT TOURS. This is one of the photographs recently released by the Government showing the activities of the American Prison Camp at Tours, France, where many thousand German prisoners are being cared for. The prisoners are treated excellently, receive the best of food, have their own bands and enjoy all sorts of outdoor sports. The photo shows the prisoners being supplied with chewing gum, tobacco and sweets.

BRITAIN'S GRAND FLEET ENDS WORK: DISPERSED

Commander-in-Chief, Sir David Beatty, Hauls Down His Flag

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, April 7.—Admiral of the Fleet Sir David Beatty today hauls down his flag as Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Fleet on its dispersal.

The papers all publish articles on the historic occasion, dwelling on the fact that its purpose was achieved with the complete destruction of the naval power of the enemy and paying tribute to the work of Admiral of the Fleet Sir Jellicoe as its organizer and leader and to Admiral Sir David Beatty as a first-class fighter who crowned Lord Jellicoe's work.

There is some speculation whether Sir David Beatty, who is now unemployed, will be offered the post of First Sea Lord, the importance of which position, it is pointed out, was never greater in view of the possible effect of the League of Nations upon naval policy. It is also urged that the properly organized Naval General Staff must never again be allowed to lapse.

Denies America Has Treaty With China

Report Published In Japanese Papers Brings Answer From State Department

(American Wireless To Reuter) Washington, April 12.—(Received by French Wireless Station).

The State Department today officially denied the Japanese press report of a secret treaty existing between China and the United States.

WESTERN STATES SWEEP BY DESTRUCTIVE STORM

Scores Dead And Communication Between San Francisco And Chicago Interrupted

(American Wireless To Reuter) San Francisco, April 12.—(Received by French Wireless Station).

Scores are dead, many telegraph wires are down and great damage has been done elsewhere in the storms between Chicago and San Francisco, centering in Nebraska, Kansas and Texas.

U.S. Government Lifts Censorship On Cables

The American Government censorship restrictions on normally routed cable messages between points in America or American possessions and China have been removed, according to announcement by the Commercial Pacific Cable Co. Consular seals and signatures to messages, required by the Chinese Government censorship, are still in force.

Japanese Consul Here Gets Minister's Post

Mr. Ariyoshi To Go To Switzerland, According To Report

Mr. A. Ariyoshi, Consul-General for Japan, has been appointed to the post of Minister to Switzerland, according to private advices received here. The report is that he will be succeeded as Consul-General by Mr. Yamaoka, formerly Japanese Consul-General in London. It was stated at the Japanese Consulate General yesterday that no official notification of the changes had been received.

U.S. AGAIN LIFTS WAGES OF RAILWAY EMPLOYEES

Increase Is Retroactive And Applies From First Of Present Year

(American Wireless To Reuter) Washington, April 12.—(Received by French Wireless Station).

Wages advances aggregating \$65,000,000 were ordered yesterday by the Railway Administration for 400,000 railway employees. The increase is retroactive, applying from January 1, 1919. It will amount to an average advance per man per year of about \$160.

Jugo-Slavs Refuse Request Of Entente

Troops Will Not Be Permitted To Co-operate With Allies In Hungary

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Paris, April 9.—Le Temps says that the Jugo-Slav Press Bureau states that the Jugo-Slav Government has refused the request of the Entente for the co-operation of its army against the Hungarian Soviets.

NEW IMMIGRATION BILL FOR CANADA INTRODUCED

Measure Provides Undesirable Aliens May Be Deported And Excludes Bolsheviks

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Ottawa, April 7.—The Government has introduced a bill providing that undesirable immigrants may be deported at any time within five years after entering the Dominion, instead of three years as at present. The bill will exclude Bolsheviks and interned or deported enemy aliens and will provide a literary test for all immigrants.

British Tea Duties May Be Increased

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, April 4.—The Times says that it is understood that the Treasury is considering a proposal to increase the import duty on foreign tea by 2d. per lb. in the forthcoming Budget while the duty on Indian and Ceylon tea will be unchanged.

CAIRO OUTWARDLY QUIET, IS REPORT OF ALLENBY

Disturbances Are Confined To Poorer Quarter Of City—New Ministry Formed

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, April 10.—An official despatch from Egypt announces that General Sir Edmund Allenby reports that a new Ministry, which has been well received, was formed on the 9th under Rushdy Pasha. The provinces are now quiet but there have been some demonstrations among the peasantry while disturbances against the Armenians by roughs occurred in parts of Cairo yesterday.

Cairo Outwardly Quiet London, April 11.—An official despatch from Egypt states that General Sir Edmund Allenby reports that Cairo is outwardly quiet, but there is still some disturbance in the poorer quarter, where hoodlums are showing animosity towards the Armenians and Greeks.

The new Ministers are in conference with representatives of the Government employees who recently struck work. The staff of the State railway has resumed work, excepting the men in the workshops.

The Provinces are reported to be quiet.

Releases Are Ordered Cairo, April 7.—The proclamation issued by General Sir Edmund Allenby mentioned in the House of Commons on the 8th, orders the release of four deported Nationalist leaders, who are now permitted to leave Egypt.

Bombay Grain Dealers Participate In Riot

Two Thousand Of Them Attack Office Of The Assistant Food Controller

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Bombay, March 27.—Dissatisfaction among retail dealers of grain has resulted in rioting in which two thousand dealers armed with bamboo attacked the office of the Assistant Food Controller and assaulted a Parsi assistant.

A police inquiry is being held concerning the trouble. Up to the present there have been no arrests.

MORGAN COMPANY DENIES JAPANESE SHIP DEAL

New York Bank Concern Is Not Interested In Marine Program With Nipponese

(American Wireless To Reuter) New York, April 12.—(Received by French Wireless Station).

The J. P. Morgan Company today denied the report that the Company was interested in a merchant shipping project with the Japanese.

(Reuter's Pacific Service) Peking, April 13.—It is reported that Ataman Semenov is proceeding to Japan shortly.

RACIAL EQUALITY IS EXCLUDED FROM LEAGUE COVENANT

Japanese Amendment Is Reluctantly Rejected By Commission

PROBLEMS SOLVED

New Section Specifically Says Monroe Doctrine Is Not Affected

KAISER'S CASE UP

Americans Disagree With Anglo-French Views About Trial

(Reuter's Agency War Service) New York, April 12.—A message received from Paris today announces: The following authoritative statement was made here today: At a meeting of the League of Nations Commission on Friday, April 11, the Japanese delegation proposed an amendment to the preamble of the Covenant, as follows: to insert after the words "by the prescription of open, just and honorable relations between nations," an additional clause to read: "by the endorsement of the principle of equality of nations and just treatment of their nationals."

The amendment was admirably presented by Baron Makino. In the course of his speech he emphasized the great desire of the Japanese Government and of the Japanese people that such a principle be recognized in the Covenant. His argument was supported with great force by Viscount Chinda. A discussion followed in which practically all of the members of the Commission participated. The discussion was marked by breadth of thought, free and sympathetic exchange of opinion, and a complete appreciation by the members of the Commission of the difficulties which lay in the way of either accepting or rejecting the amendment.

The Commission was impressed by the justice of the Japanese claim, and by the spirit in which it was presented. Mention was frequently made in the course of the discussion of the fact that the Covenant provided for the representation of Japan on the Executive Council as one of the five Great Powers, and that a rejection of the proposed amendment could not, therefore, be construed as diminishing the prestige of Japan. Various members of the Commission, however, felt that they could not vote for its specific inclusion in the Covenant. Therefore, the Commission was reluctantly unable to give to the amendment that unanimous approval which is necessary for its adoption.

(American Wireless) Washington, April 12.—(Received by French Wireless Station).

Cable advices received from Paris Friday said that more progress has been made in the Peace Conference in the last forty-eight hours than for the previous two weeks. Agreement was reached on all questions concerning reparations and indemnities and Rhine frontiers and Poland, according to statements made by President Wilson and Mr. Lloyd George.

It is reported that the German delegates will be summoned to Versailles within two or three weeks. The League of Nations commission adopted on Thursday a new section to the covenant specially providing that the Monroe Doctrine will not be affected by the provisions of the Covenant, a cable message received here today said.

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Paris, April 8.—The Council of Four this afternoon discussed the question of the responsibilities of the war. French diplomats affirm that Great Britain and France agree that the ex-Kaiser is legally guilty, his extradition should be demanded and he should be brought before an Inter-Allied court. America, however, while admitting the ex-Kaiser's responsibility, does not countenance taking legal proceedings against him. It is hoped a via media will be found. Send Terms To Germans Paris, April 10.—It is probable the terms of peace will be handed

to the Germans to be discussed privately. There will be no public meeting till the terms are practically agreed. The number of German delegates going to Versailles is expected to be so great that the hotels are inadequate and the Mayor of Versailles is negotiating with the owners of villas and chateaux in the vicinity to accommodate them.

Lloyd George Is Heard

Paris, April 14.—In an interview today Mr. Lloyd George emphatically declared that there was no difference of opinion amongst the negotiators but they were often faced with technical difficulties which could only be solved after thorough examination. For example, with regard to reparations the Allies had one common principle, namely, Germany must pay to the last penny that she is able to pay. But it is not sufficient to draft a Note and present it to the enemy. It is necessary to demand guarantees, to study methods of payment and be in a position to say to the enemy when he pleaded insufficiency of his resources that he must do this and give that.

That meant slow difficult work, which was complicated by the fact that the most capable experts were not agreed on the methods of liquidation of the assets to be collected.

Replying to a remark made by the interviewer that the public was unable to understand why, before everything else, Germany was not presented with a bill, and compelled first of all to acknowledge her debt, Mr. Lloyd George said:

"Who says we are not doing that? Who says we have not decided to do it? Can people not wait until we have finished and judge of our work instead of our intentions? Let the public wait a few days; it will then be able to give its views, not on rumors but on facts."

Paris, April 14.—It is probable that Mr. Lloyd George will return to England next week to speak in the House of Commons on the 15th on the work of the Peace Conference, returning to Paris on the 16th.

Is Answer To Message

London, April 14.—Mr. Lloyd George's telegram to Mr. Kennedy Jones was in reply to a telegram signed by over 200 members of the House of Commons declaring that "the greatest anxiety exists owing to the persistent reports from Paris that the British delegates, instead of formulating the complete financial claim of the Empire, are merely considering what amount can be exacted from the enemy. Our constituents expect that the first action of the British delegates will be, as you have repeatedly stated in election speeches, to present the bill in full, to make Germany acknowledge the debt and then to discuss ways and means of payment."

This telegram was sent on the initiative of Mr. Kennedy Jones and seven other Unionists with a view to "strengthening the hands of the Prime Minister."

Question Of Indemnity

London, April 14.—In the House of Commons today Colonel Claude Lowther affirmed that the Commission comprising Mr. W. M. Hughes, Mr. Arthur Henderson, and Mr. Walter Long, which was appointed by the late Government to inquire into the claims of the enemy to pay indemnities, reported that the enemy could, if given time, pay 150,000 millions.

Mr. A. Bonar Law stated that he could not add anything to the reply given on March 17.

Brussels May Be Sent

Paris, April 14.—M. Hymans, Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs, stated that a committee consisting of Signor Orlando, Baron Makino and General Smuts has been appointed to consider the question of making Brussels the seat of the League of Nations.

Paris, April 14.—A high British authority repeats that all the outstanding questions have practically been settled. A plenary session will be held tomorrow afternoon which may be continued on the 15th.

PROPOSE AMALGAMATION OF INSURANCE COMPANIES

North China Insurance Co. And Union Insurance Society Make Provisional Plans

Amalgamation of the North China Insurance Co., Ltd., and the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., is possible in the near future as a provisional agreement entered into by their respective boards receives the endorsement of the shareholders.

The basis of the agreement is as follows:

1.—The Society to issue new Gold shares (out of their capital, which when authorized will consist of £2,000,000 divided into 200,000 shares of the nominal value of £10 each on which the sum of £4 will be paid up on each share) and allow them to the company's shareholders in exchange for their shares in the ratio of one and a half Gold shares in the Society for each one share in the Company.

2.—The Society, in addition, to make payment to the shareholders in the Company of the sum of 15 Sterling in cash for each one share in the Company held by such shareholders.

Notwithstanding particulars of the arrangement are being sent out to shareholders and a meeting of the latter will be held later on. It is understood that the business of the North China company will be carried on as a separate entity, the head office continuing here.

Woman's Club Meets At The Carlton Today

The American Woman's Club will meet today at the Carlton, Cafe when a program devoted to the works of American composers will be given under direction of the Music Department. The program will begin at 8 o'clock, new time, and tea will be served at 4.

Tells China's Position

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, April 14.—The following statement has been issued by the Peking Government:

The attention of the Chinese Government has been drawn to a comprehensive statement recently made to newspaper correspondents regarding Far Eastern affairs by a member of the Japanese Delegation to the Paris Peace Conference. Inasmuch as it is of equal importance for the public throughout the world to grasp thoroughly what are the fundamental views of the competent authorities in China regarding the solution of existing difficulties; particularly as the Chinese Government represents both by population and by territory three-quarters of the region of Eastern Asia, earnest attention is invited to the analysis that follows.

At the outset it may be frankly admitted that, prior to the Revolution of 1911 and the institution of the Republic, China had no very definite foreign policy beyond seeking to curtail the political ill-effects of her increasing contact with Western nations, the Manchurian dynasty, as in the case of Japan of former days, being devoted to the policy of seclusion and unable to reconcile the principle of personal government with the desire of foreign nations to open up the country. Consequently, the history of the period prior to the inauguration of the Republic teems with clashes between China and foreign Powers, some resulting in warlike operations, others being peacefully settled.

Old Events Reviewed

It serves no good purpose today to revive in detail bitter memories now that the great and beneficent conception of the League of Nations is softening international rivalries and substituting conciliation and compromise for the constant threat of war. But the Government of the Republic of China owes it to the nation from whom it derives its mandate, and to the memory of loyal officials of the past, to draw attention to the fact that when the present struggle in the Far East first reached its intense stage twenty-five years ago over the matter of Korea, the claims of suzerainty which the Manchurian Government preferred and held to had long been formally admitted, the first Treaty which Korea ever negotiated with a Western Power—the American Treaty of 1882—being signed by an American plenipotentiary who arrived off the coast of Korea on an American warship escorted by three Chinese men-of-war. Consequently, whilst the period of strife in the capital of Korea and in the provinces which preceded the actual outbreak of armed hostilities between China and Japan in 1894 necessarily clouds the whole issue, the statement made that China then waged an offensive and Japan a defensive war is misleading, the incident which provoked warlike operations being the sinking by Japanese cruisers of the chartered Chinese steamer Kowshing, carrying Chinese troops, who refused to surrender, and who were being transported as a reinforcement to offset the 20,000 Japanese troops who had already been landed.

In the settlement that followed this conflict, which was almost entirely fought on Chinese soil and in Chinese waters, Japanese claimed from China not only the independence of Korea and the rich island of Formosa, but the cession of the strategically important Liaotung peninsula; and whilst public attention has been drawn by the Japanese Delegate to the fact that a Three Power intervention deprived Japan of the Liaotung, no mention is made of the cash indemnity of thirty million Taels which China paid Japan for this retrocession, in addition to the two hundred million Taels already agreed to as war indemnity—the whole amounting to nearly forty million pounds in gold being handed to Japan in London and constituting her gold-fund with which she established her present gold exchange standard.

Territorial Leases

Reference has been made to the territorial leases that followed this war, which are admitted by all historians to have been largely the cause of the Boxer outbreak in 1900. China, in the instances referred to, simply yielded to force majeure. But in the case of one Power—England—the late Lord Salisbury, then British Foreign Secretary, publicly declared in Parliament in regard to Weihaiwei, leased for so long as Russia should hold Port Arthur, that British action had been dictated by the desire to hear and encourage the Chinese people—this great statesman no doubt having in mind the instance of the temporary occupation of Port Hamilton in 1885 as a countermove against Russia. It is important to remember in these days of shrewd memories that from the time that Muraviev first sailed down the Amur River in 1847, China was subject to unceasing pressure from the House of Romanoff; that this pressure was reflected not only in Manchuria, and in the maritime Province

ceded in 1860 and renamed the Primorsk—but in Korea as well, the incessant Russian intrigue contributing in no small degree to the former animosity existing between China and Japan.

It is naturally a matter of delicacy for the present Republican Government of China to deal with the mad acts of the Boxers in 1900, acts which lasted during two months and are comparable only to the Bolshevik excesses which have distressed all Europe for nearly two years. But prompted by the necessity to do justice to the memory of men who remained loyal to their duties, and bearing in mind the universal present demand of the Chinese people that the penalties and indemnities of the Boxer settlement, which have weighed down the country for nearly twenty years be now remitted, the present Government ventures to recall that in 1900 two of the Ministers of the Chinese Foreign Office, in their earnest desire to stay the rise of popular violence, changed the terms of an Imperial Edict so that it read that all foreigners in the country should be protected instead of attacked—and suffered martyrdom in consequence; that in spite of the encouragement of princely members of the Manchurian House to the mob, many civil and military officials both in the capital and in the provinces used their utmost efforts to defeat the mad plan of massacre and outrage; and that to this circumstance is due the fact that a black chapter was not stained with universal tragedy.

Opened Way For Russia

The general confusion which followed this upheaval gave imperial Russia the excuse she had long coveted. The armed invasion of Manchuria and the rapid completion of the railway network, which was to have been a joint Russo-Chinese commercial enterprise but was turned into a military weapon, brought the war of 1904-5 between Russia and Japan, a conflict in which China was deeply concerned since it was fought almost entirely on her own soil. Although by her Treaty with Japan of December 1905, China ratified the Portsmouth Treaty and transferred to Japan the usufruct of the Port Arthur territory and the operation and concession of the South Manchurian railways, she never ceased hoping that the evacuation of Manchurian territory would really be secured, Japan having pledged herself specifically under Article 2 of the supplementary Treaty of 1905 to remove her troops entirely so soon as China should have arranged with Russia a similar evacuation. Many years have elapsed since Japan gave that written, public undertaking; but the series of secret agreements entered into by her with the now defunct Tsarist Government, largely as it would seem because of the abortive American proposal of a decade ago for the neutralization of the Manchurian railways, have defeated Chinese hopes. That the Republic of Russia, once internal peace has been re-established, will not fail to satisfy the legitimate aspirations of her neighbor is today confidently believed.

When war against Germany broke out in 1914 China was not unaware of the importance of the Kiaochow question and the necessity of securing that her territory should not be used as a naval base by Germany. Consequently, the late President Yuan Shih-kai had commenced negotiations for the retrocession of the whole Kiaochow territory before he had knowledge of the fact that Great Britain had invoked the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, and that Japan was about to demand the retrocession of Germany. The present Chinese Government feels strongly that it was an error on the part of those who are now her close and trusted Allies not to have requested her aid at the very commencement of the European war over the matter of Kiaochow. China, although admittedly surprised by the cataclysmic struggle, and with the precedent of the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 in mind, when by mutual agreement the French and North German war vessels then in Chinese waters maintained strict neutrality and even co-operated in police work, would willingly have taken in 1914 the decision of 1917—and at once neutralized the presence of the small armed German force of 4,000 men on her soil by

setting in motion the not inconsiderable army she had within striking distance. But in 1914 there were diplomatic conversations in Peking, including caution on her part, and it was no direct fault of hers that a great opportunity was missed. When, later, President Yuan Shih-kai again clearly showed his willingness to participate in the great struggle, persistent efforts were made in certain quarters to defeat his plan; and consequently it was not until America's direct invitation of February, 1917, that China was able safely to take the action she had long contemplated. To reproach her today for three years of neutrality is seemingly to show cynicism.

Parallels Are Drawn

Since the Japanese Delegate to the Peace Conference has pointed out the Twenty-one Demands, it is incumbent on the Chinese Government to draw attention to the fact that China's acquiescence to terms subversive of her good government was secured by means of an ultimatum to which she was forced to surrender because of the occupation of the world in the European war. It is a fact that the model followed, in terms imposed upon her at the point of the bayonet, was the German model, the 99-year lease of Port Arthur and the 99-year Manchurian railways concession which she was forced to agree to being the precise German Shantung terms. In subsequent agreements made by Japan under a former cabinet, the principles followed have been equally dangerous not only to China's liberty of action but to her true independence; and if she now claims the abrogation or modification of all and sundry agreements it is because their terms are incompatible with the principles on which the League of Nations is founded. That the Germans were expelled from Shantung at a cost of 2,000 precious Japanese lives in the Kiaochow operations is an inconceivable fact. But the attention of the Chinese people has been attracted to the fact that, in the European war theater, Germany was similarly expelled from Alsace-Lorraine largely through the co-operation of an American army of two million men since it was the number of lives Japan lost at Tsingtau and who have so far not claimed through their chiefs one foot of railways or one yard of the rich mining lands of the recovered French provinces.

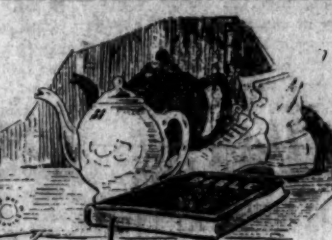
It is likewise a matter of public knowledge that England, who has made the fields of Flanders one vast cemetery for her youth, and laid upon herself the greatest national

debt the world has ever known, has not asked of Belgium one single concession or requested that she must be granted anything that others may not have.

These things are vital to the Chinese people who through the great recent development of their daily press and the great increase of daily telegraphic news are fully apprised of what is happening elsewhere in the world. They know full well how violation of the principle of nationality is alike injurious to both aggressor and victim; they have been taught how the whole political life of France had been poisoned by resentment over Alsace-Lorraine and how also the political life of Germany had been poisoned. It is consequently no exaggeration to declare that irreconciliation is already raising its head not only in Korea but in Manchuria and Shantung as well—foreign issues occupying all attention to the detriment of domestic advancement. The Chinese people know that their contribution to the war has been indeed small, although had wiser counsels prevailed it might have been large and important. But at least in the tens of thousands of Chinese laborers England and France have recruited, and whose numbers could have been indefinitely increased without perceptibly affecting an insupportable manpower, China showed something of the limitless possibilities her territories will offer when peaceful development and good flowship have taken the place of foreign garrisons planted in her cities; when railways are no longer used as disruptive agencies; when publicly re-allocated in honor, the policing of every district of her domains is confined to her own citizens and not given over to those who covet her potential wealth.

It is vital and imperative that these issues should be rightly measured in the public mind. Since the Revolution of 1911 and the adoption of Western principles of government China has been given no legitimate opportunity to develop herself either politically or economically. Schemas, often promoted by foreign influences, have torn her asunder and arrested her progress; and whilst Japan has grown rich from the world-conflict, she herself has grown ever poorer. If now she claims that a complete mandatory be given her to regulate her own destinies and to secure her true autonomy, it is because she is convinced that it is solely by this method that lasting peace and happiness can be brought to Eastern Asia and the ill-effects of the history of the past quarter of a century totally expunged.

WHERE ROBBERS LOOK—



The Most Common Victim of Robbers

is the old-fashioned citizen who HIDES his savings in odd spots around the house—instead of promptly taking them to the BANK.

Bibles, teapots and old shoes are no place for MONEY—but the SAVINGS BANK IS!

Be sensible! Adopt the modern method—the only absolutely safe method! Open an account right away, with our SAVINGS department, and you'll always HAVE money when you want it.

4 per cent allowed on savings deposits.

Savings Department

The American-Oriental Banking Corporation
15 NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI



EASTER EGGS AT SULLIVAN'S

Largest Selection and Lowest Prices in town



China Realty Co., Ltd.,

Residences For Sale:

North Szechuen Road Extension

(Corner of Barchet Road)

Two Foreign Semi-Detached Houses

Central District Property For Sale:

Modern Residences in all parts of both Settlements For Sale

Terms to suit purchasers

Motor Car Insurance

Fire Insurance

China Realty Co., Ltd.

Nanking and Klangse Roads



"Green Bicycle" Brand

ROLLER FLOUR

(green label)

The Highest Grade Flour milled in Shanghai. Manufactured under the supervision of an American Miller.

Cheaper

than any kind of imported flour

Quality

equal to the best imported flour

Ask for "GREEN LABEL"

Fou Foong Flour Mill Co.

HEAD OFFICE

87 Peking Road; Phone, Central 154

We are doing both wholesale and retail business, and will send goods to destination ordered.

AGENCIES:

Ting Sheng Rice Shop, Broadway.

Heng Sheng Rice Shop, French Concession.

"Kavkas Mercury & Vostochnoe" Ltd.

WAREHOUSING, INSURANCE AND TRANSPORT OF GOODS WITH ADVANCES.

Established 1840.

HEAD OFFICE 'N PETROGRAD

F O R E M O S T Russian Steamship Company. Owners of over 300 Cargo and Passenger steamers, plying on the Vola, Kams, Oka, Kura and Caspian Sea.

Inclusive through transport rates quoted and through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of the world.

SPECIAL FACILITIES GRANTED FOR SHIPMENTS TO AND FROM RUSSIA. Marine and War Insurance risk covered on first class policies at lowest current rates.

Charges and Invoices collected through our Branches and Agencies. BRANCH OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES IN ALL RUSSIAN TOWNS OF IMPORTANCE. Also in Great Britain, France, Italy and United States of America.

M. A. MORDUCOVITCH, Manager.

Telephone No. 1478.

[The Bund,

ADVANCE INTO GERMANY IS DESCRIBED BY HAIG

Features Of Military Interest On
Western Front Reviewed
By Commander

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, April 19.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a despatch dated March 21, describes the advance of the British forces into Germany and the occupation of the Cologne bridgehead, briefly reviews the chief features of military interest in the operations of the British armies on the Western front during the time he commanded them, and thanks the able and gallant officers who assisted him in his task. Dealing with the New Armies, Sir Douglas Haig says that the whole Empire may be proud of the achievement of building up successfully, in the very midst of war, great new armies on a more than continental scale and capable of beating the best troops of the strongest military nations before the war.

Has Word For Allies

That we were able to accomplish this stupendous task was due partly to the loyalty and devotion of our Allies and the splendid work of our army but mainly to the wonderful spirit of the British race everywhere in the world. At the outset lack of instinctive discipline placed our new troops at a disadvantage but during the last two years the discipline of all ranks of the New Armies, from whatever part of the Empire they came, was excellent.

The universities and public schools of the Empire again proved that they are unrivalled in the formation of character, which is the rock of discipline. Not that the universities and public schools enjoy a monopoly in the qualities making good officers. The life of the British Empire generally proved sound under the severest tests and, while giving men whom it was an honor for any officer to command, it furnished officers of the highest standard from all ranks of society and all quarters of the world. Promotion has been entirely by merit and the highest appointments have been open to the humblest provided they had the necessary qualifications of character, skill and knowledge. Many instances could be quoted of men who from civil or comparatively humble occupations have risen to important commands. For example a school master, a lawyer, a taxicab driver and an ex-sergeant major have commanded brigades while an editor commanded a division.

Praises Work Of Women

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig concludes with:
"A very warm and sincere acknowledgment of the great debt of all ranks in the armies in France to our kinsmen and kinswomen of the British Empire for their unflinching support by thoughts, prayers and work throughout the long years of the war. Their trust and confidence never wavered and their labors never ceased. No sacrifices, hardships or privations were too great, provided that thereby the needs of the troops might be adequately supplied."

Dr. Woods Welcomed Back In Tsingkiangpu

China Press Correspondent
Tsingkiangpu, Kiangsu, April 9.—A large ovation was given Dr. James B. Woods of this place on his return from America today, the local Boys' School, hospital staff and a large number of friends, including many of the gentry of the city, coming to the launch terminal to meet him.

Dr. Woods has been in Tsingkiangpu twenty-seven years and during that time has built up a wonderful medical work with a consultancy for many miles around. The present hospital building is a living monument to his untiring efforts and ability. He has been prominent in past years also in the distribution of famine relief, being chairman of the committee for this section.

A reception is to be held tomorrow morning by the Chinese in which several addresses of welcome will be given. We all are delighted to have "Mr. Four," (the name by which he is known among the Chinese) back with us again and he has been made aware of this by the firecrackers, happy greetings and smiles that are his on every side.

Hand Jesselsen Over To Chinsse Officials

Ingo Bernard Jesselsen, the German subject who evaded repatriation and was arrested last week when he came, disguised, into the Settlement, appeared on remand before Assessor Grant Jones and Magistrate Kwan in the Mixed Court yesterday and was ordered handed over to the Chinese authorities to be dealt with. Mr. K. E. Newman, Police Legal Adviser, said he would prefer the court to do more than merely hand Jesselsen over and suggested that he be handed over to be dealt with. He did not know whether the court could make the suggestion that he be interned. The Assessor stated that he hardly thought it was for the court to make the suggestion.

Health Bill Passed In House Of Commons

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, April 9.—In the House of Commons today the Ministry of Health Bill passed its third reading.

Mrs. Lloyd George



Mrs. David Lloyd George.

A recent photograph of Mrs. David Lloyd George, wife of the British Premier. Mrs. George is at present engaged in war relief work during the reconstruction period in England.

SOOCHOW RED CROSS UNIT BACK FROM VLADIVOSTOK

Enthusiastic Welcome Given
Workers Who Did Yeoman
Service In Siberia

China Press Correspondent

Soochow, April 14.—A few days ago the Soochow Red Cross unit came back home from their service in Vladivostok and were given a royal welcome by the whole of the Mission. We heard that they were to arrive at a fixed hour and long before that time a large and enthusiastic crowd had gathered and were eager to greet our returned heroines after a hard six months of service right in the midst of a very great need.

As their boats came in sight they were greeted by the roar of firecrackers and as they got nearer the Soochow University Band played the Chinese and American national airs. As they landed they were welcomed with shouts of applause, showing clearly the great feeling of admiration for those who had gone to the front and done what many of us could not do, contribute directly to the winning of this great war for righteousness. After the welcome at the jetty, the whole party was invited to tea with the ladies of the Trueheart Home and spent a pleasant hour together.

Those who have returned are Miss Mary A. Hood, R. N., who was Sup't. of Nurses in the Vladivostok Red Cross Hospital where the unit served during their stay in the North. Dr. Dau was in charge of the Medical ward for women. Dr. Van was Dr. Ethel Polk's First Assistant and Dr. Polk had charge of the Surgery in the Women's Department of the Hospital. Miss Zung was in charge of the drug room for the institution. Misses Tsong, Chang, Kwan, and Tsung, Senior Medical students and Mrs. Sung, and Misses Koo, Wong, Li, and Chang Senior Nurse students all rendered valiant service and gained valuable experience which will be of great use to them in their future practice. We are very proud of "our" Unit and they well deserve the little rest that they will get now before starting back to regular work. Dr. Polk, Dr. Ingersoll and Miss Pitts are still in the North and will not return until later.

British War Medal Design Is Approved

Commons Informed That It Will
Be Issued To Men Whether
Serving Or Discharged

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 10.—In the House of Commons today replying to Major-General Sir Ivor Phillipps, Mr. Winston Churchill, Secretary for War, stated that the general War Medal had been decided and the design of the ribbon approved. The free preliminary issue would be made to all who were entitled to the medal whether they were serving or discharged.

Visit Sullivan's Easter Egg Chicken Ranch

Largest display of Easter Eggs
you ever saw.

Eggs from 2½ cts. upwards.



Sullivan's Fine Candies
No. 11 Nanking Road.

British Bill Affects Marriages Of Soldiers

Measure Before House Of Lords
Widens Jurisdiction Of
Certain Courts

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 10.—In the House of Lords today, the Lord Chancellor introduced a bill, which passed its first reading, which provides, where a marriage has been contracted in the United Kingdom during the war by a member of the overseas forces, that a competent court in the district where the marriage occurred is empowered to entertain matrimonial proceedings by either party to the marriage.

The bill applies to the self-governing Dominions and also to any of His Majesty's possessions and protectorates.

Ask For Dismissal Of Governors' Suit

Counsel Make Application At
Conclusion Of Action For
Tls 300,000 Damages

A motion for the dismissal of the case brought in the Mixed Court by the Military and Civil Governors of Kiangsu against several local merchants was made yesterday when the prosecution concluded the presentation of its evidence. Judgment was reserved.

The motion was made by Mr. W. S. Fleming, representing Messrs. Hain Hung-chung, prominent coal merchant; Chu Wei-ching, millionaire dye merchant, and Chen Tung-shan, and was endorsed by Messrs. R. T. Bryan, representing Wang Kuan-yu, manager of the Yung Muh Company with which the contract was alleged to have been made, and John Hays, counsel for Li Ping-sung, a banker.

The motion was made on the ground that the plaintiffs had not produced sufficient evidence to show that Hain, Chu, Chen and Li were partners and that they had failed to present any proof to substantiate their claim for the damages alleged to have been suffered through breach of contract. The damages claimed are Tls. 300,000. Mr. G. D. Musso appeared as counsel for the plaintiffs.

RED CROSS MEETING DEALS WITH MALARIA

Recommendations Are Offered
In Paper Read At Cannes By
Parasite's Discoverer

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Cannes, April 10.—At a scientific congress Dr. Leaveran, discoverer of the malaria parasite, read a report urging the immediate organization of an international bureau to arrange for co-operation between National Red Cross societies with National and governmental activities.

Various speakers agreed that malarial diseases could thus be controlled effectively.

TENYO HERE SATURDAY

The T.K.K. liner Tenyo Maru arrived at Kobe yesterday and will call at Shanghai Saturday. The steamer then goes to Hongkong for the annual overhauling, leaving Hongkong on May 5 for San Francisco and ports.

DELICATE FROM BIRTH HOW BABY'S OWN TABLETS HELP WEAKLY CHILDREN.

In three words—"Delicate from birth"—is expressed a world of anxieties suffered by mothers whose children have had a bad start in life. For little ones who are ailing, peevish, worried by teething, fickle of appetite, and unable to digest food Baby's Own Tablets have proved of the utmost value.

"My last baby was sickly from birth and the benefit Baby's Own Tablets have afforded is simply wonderful. They do all that is claimed for them and more, and I would not be without them for anything," writes Mrs. A. D. Watts, 1297 Fremont Avenue, North Minneapolis, U.S.A.

Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, are obtainable from chemists, also post free 60 cents the vial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Saechuen Road, Shanghai.

Hall & Holtz, Ltd.

Tailoring Department

Now showing

a choice selection of

Spring Suitings

including Light, Medium and Dark Grey Flannel, also The Genuine Palm Beach Cloth, Alpaccas in Black, Blue, Grey and Farcy. Gabardines and Rain-proof materials in a good variety.

General Department

Jacques' Eclipse Tennis Racquets.

Tennis nets and posts, Lawn bowls in pairs and sets.

New stock, self-filling Waterman Fountain Pens.

Bakery Department

Hot + Buns.

Please order as soon as possible.

Hall & Holtz, Ltd.

Telephone, Central 42

Newly installed private exchange to all depts.

Grant's Stand Fast

Scotch Whisky of
Pre-War Strength



THE HANDY BOTTLE
FOR A NIP THAT
BITES

BUT DOES NOT LEAVE
A STING

Guaranteed in Age and Purity

REIDS LIMITED

IMPORTERS

12 Peking Road

"Recess" —

Made Slightly Larger Than The Average Cigarettes

Westminster
Tobacco Co., Ltd.
London.



Made Considerably Better
Than the Ordinary

Cigarettes

Shansi People Prosperous Under Benevolent Tuchun

Governor Writes And Circulates Books Instructing On Economics, Law And Religion

(China Press Correspondence)
Runting, Shansi, April 5.—It seems that our progressive Governor, Yen Hsi-shan, is determined to keep before the people of this province the need of progress and reform.

His latest device to accomplish this is an attractive poster, about 15x30in. in size, lithographed in 5 colors. The central design is a portrait of the Governor between the flags of the Republic, and the printed matter is as follows:

Proclamation by Yen, the Tuchun and Governor of Shansi.
Three Public Perils. Opium Smoking! Foot Binding! Gambling!!! must be Abolished.

Covetous officials! Filthy (i.e. bad) underlings (lower officials)! Vicious Gentry! and Local Rascals! are a great evil to the people, and must be utterly exterminated in accordance with the Law.

In this way the Governor is educating the people not to tolerate abuses which formerly were considered inevitable, and advises his own attitude towards them. This will doubtless have a most wholesome deterrent effect upon these classes of evildoers.

During the past year or two the Governor has been brought into much closer touch with the various parts of the province by the installation of the telephone. First the more important cities of the Province were connected up, but this spring even the more out-of-way districts are having the telephone installed.

Era Of Prosperity
Not for a quarter of a century has business been so brisk in this part of Shansi as it has been the past year. Many building operations are in progress, and workmen are in greater demand and get higher wages than in years before. This prosperity is without doubt largely due to the abolition of opium. When the poppy was being cultivated, farmers complained that, especially on irrigated land, no other crop could be made to pay. This was largely because the mass of the people were so poverty stricken that they could afford to buy little beyond the opium which they could not do without. But now that the general level of prosperity has risen, the farmers find that they are making more money without growing the poppy than they did when growing it.

The officials have been encouraging the cultivation of cotton, and this city is becoming quite a cotton center. It is said that for a large part of the past winter the daily average of cotton shipped from here was about 30,000 catties. It was harvest time for the cotton, who got unprecedented prices for hauling goods to Yutse, the nearest point on the Shansi railroad. With so much traffic on the highway, congestion has been frequent and vexatious. It is to be hoped that our energetic Governor may soon give his attention to the problem of road building. If the highways were better graded and kept in better repair, and if, especially in the long narrow loess gullies, where the congestion occurs most frequently, the roadways were widened at not too great intervals, so as to allow from 10 to 15 carts the possibility of passing each other, it would prove a great boon and help to reduce the high cost of sending freight to the railroad.

During the past months many temples have been pulled down in this neighborhood. Confucian temples and temples of the God of War are excepted, also Buddhist and Taoist temples with priests to care for them, though where these have large holdings of land and buildings they must give up a part. The officials have exhorted the people to take these measures in order to secure funds for the comprehensive program of compulsory education, which program is to be brought to a completion by the 10th year of the Republic. No doubt the temples are regarded as public property, and no infringement of personal religious liberty is intended; and while there has been a little grumbling among the people, yet they are taking it very good-naturedly, realizing, perhaps, that changes are inevitable and that the object of education is a worthy one; and that, if the temples are not used for this purpose, the money for education will have to be raised by them in other ways. In the district of Sinfen

(Pingyangfu) the work has nearly been completed, but in our district the work has only begun.

Workmen Placate Idol
Near the writer's house there was an old temple which has been neglected and in disrepair for years. Last week workmen began to pull it down over the big idol's head. As the idol should pour out his vengeance upon them, the workmen, Pilate-like, figuratively washed their hands by beating the temple gong and, accompanied by the din of firecrackers, worshipped him, assuring him they were only carrying out the magistrate's instruction, and they besought him not to be angry with them!

Now the big idol and his smaller companions sit there amidst heaps of brick-bats, a sight to behold! The initial fear of the idol's vengeance was soon dissipated for the magistrates have been seen sitting on the idol's head! As I write rain is threatening, and some one out of pity, or in irony, has placed a tile on the old idol's pate to afford him some protection from the elements! A few days' rain will dissolve him into his "mother earth," and lay bare his "bones" of sticks and straw.

While the people are thus in a measure being weaned from their idols, these are, alas! no indications that they are turning to God, and the danger is that atheism may become rampant, in which case their case would be worse than their idol.

Well would it be if they should heed the Governor's exhortation in his book, "Ren Ming Su Chi" (What he public ought to know) where he says: "Everyone must fear God, the Law, and the sanctions of society. Think of the unfathomable wonders above, of the earth beneath, in all their variety! How can it be possible that there is no God? How else could there be this great creation? You all worship a tablet inscribed, 'The True Lord of Heaven, earth, the three regions, ten directions and ten thousand spirits.' What do the two words, 'True Lord' mean? They refer to God. In the Book of Poetry it says, 'God is near you, don't have a double heart.' That is to say, God is omnipresent and none of our household actions can be hidden from His eyes. There are many references to God in the classics, from which it is evident that the ancients new and worshipped God. This is the true doctrine that Confucius taught. People of the present day read Confucius' books and say they reverence Confucius, but still they do not know to worship God—this truly is forgetting the whole basis of things."

The Governor's book referred to above is a pamphlet of 160 odd pages, of which 2,700,000 copies, according to the preface, have been issued for free distribution. The book contains eight chapters on various subjects of vital interest to the people. If your readers have not seen a review of this book, I am sure they will be interested in the following summary of its contents:

Contents Of Book
Chapter I treats of "Public Virtue," and how to foster it. (a) Fidelity. (b) Reliability. (c) Progressiveness. (d) Solidarity.
Chapter II deals with "Public Intelligence," and how to promote it. (a) Government Education. (b) Attending Lectures and Reading Papers. (c) Reading Proclamations. (d) Studying the Penal Code.
Chapter III discusses "Public Wealth," and means of increasing it. (a) Planting Trees. (b) Growing Cotton. (c) Planting Mulberry Trees and Sericulture. (d) Fertilisers. (e) Sugar Production. (f) Hemp Culture. (g) Rotation of Crops. (h) Stock Raising. (i) Spinning and weaving. (j) Various forms of commercial partnerships and corporations. (k) Prevention of Famines.
Chapter IV treats of the "Family," and how to promote its welfare, and

Chosen To Pilot U.S. Plane In Transatlantic Flight



Commander John N. Towers, of the United States Navy, who has been selected by the naval officials to pilot the American plane which will attempt the first transatlantic flight. The flight is to be made soon, according to the present plans. The giant seaplane N. C-1, now at the Rockaway Naval Station, New York, has been selected for the trip.

speaks of abuses which, if corrected, will tend to increased health, harmony and happiness, and incidentally he points out the futility of geomancy, which is often responsible for the dead being kept buried for so long. This chapter deals with (a) The Home Training. (b) The Education of Girls. (c) Independence. (d) The Things to Fear (i.e. God, the Law, and the Sanctions of Society). (e) Industry. (f) Economy. (g) Thrift. (h) Against Foot-binding. (i) Against early Marriages. (j) Against Opium. (k) Against Gambling. (l) Against evil Marriage and Funeral Customs.

Chapter V treats of "Society" and its requirements. (a) Mutual Protection. (b) Public Hygiene. (c) Religious Liberty. (d) Public Elections.
Chapter VI deals with the "Government" and what the people owe it. (a) Patriotism. (b) The flag and the national song. (c) Registration. (d) Thirty-seven important prohibitions. (e) Lawsuits. (f) The accusation of

corrupt officials. (g) Respecting the Military and Police Forces.

Chapter VII, deals with the "World" and our relations to it. (a) The World. (b) The Races. (c) The Treaties. (d) Treatment of Foreigners. (e) Lessons from the European War.

Chapter VIII gives (a) a map of the World. (b) map of Shansi Province with explanations.

Each of the above topics is treated in a brief, popular manner in such a way as to make the people talk and think. The book is being explained to the people by their village leaders and school teachers, and it is made a text book in the schools. I must translate the fine paragraph on religious liberty:

"Now, what is Religious Liberty? It is simply that the people of China, whether they be Confucian, Buddhist, Taoist, Mohammedan, Catholic, or Protestant, are given equal freedom in following their religions. But in order to be considered good religious people they must do what is right and not what is wrong."

The foreigners who come to China to do missionary work also all exhort people to do what is right. Some of us Chinese do not understand this. Those who are in the churches and outsiders frequently have differences, and get into difficulties, but it should be known that religious work is for the purpose of inducing men to do good, and religion is for the purpose of producing good men. The Buddhists are Chinese, the Catholics and Protestants are also just as truly Chinese as the Confucianists and Taoists, without any difference whatever. No matter what religion you belong to, you should love and respect each other and make no distinctions. All should attend to their duties. If they do not attend to these duties they are law breakers, and no matter what religion they profess, their crime will be dealt with in the same manner."

The book shows the Governor to be a man of broad sympathies and sane views, who has the welfare of his people at heart. It is sure to do good.

The Governor has also published a digest of penal laws, also a book of instructions for the heads of villages. Thus the people are being taught their rights and privileges as well as their duties and this will make for a more progressive and regular in legal procedure increasingly impossible.

In this connection it is instructive to note that when the Chinese wish to reach the masses with a message, they choose Mandarins rather than Words for their medium. The Governor, in the preface of his book, says that every leaf in the book cost \$5.40 for the edition published, and yet he was ready to pay this price rather than to write in the more common vernacular. The book for the heads of villages is also in simple Mandarin. The same principle is observable in the newspapers and proclamations issued during the Re-

volutionary year, which were especially intended to move the masses, and is also seen in the simple style of the present-day proclamations as compared with those of the Manchurian regime. In Chapter II, section 3, of his book the Governor says, "Formerly the proclamations issued by the officials were mostly written in Wenli and not easily understood. Most of the people did not know what the Proclamations said. In issuing Proclamations I have changed to the vernacular dialect." Is there not a lesson here for the Christian propagandist?

BANDITS IN SHANTUNG

(China Press Correspondence)

Laihowfu, Shantung, April 4.—The soldiers stationed here have been very active for the last few days. There is a decided German flavor in the high "goose step" which they are practicing. It is not known that this activity has any connection with the disturbance just north of here. At the little port on the northern shore of Shantung called Shi Hu Tawei on last Friday there landed from a boat that came over from Manchuria about seventy men. They went into shops and inns and took some twenty of the most substantial men, and carried them off to Manchuria, waiting for the friends of the captives to ransom them. We do not know if these bandits have encouragement on the other side, but one can say with pretty good assurance that over here they meet with little to discourage their outlawry; and yet our military are diligent in drilling.

Wheat is coming out nicely, in spite of the dry weather. A good rain is badly needed just at this time.

司公鏡眼益精國中
Refracting and Manufacturing



Crookes, Torics, AND Kryptoks

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
P. 353 Nanking Road

Investments

from Tis. 100 up

WITH THE BEGINNING of the New Year you usually consider most carefully how to invest your surplus money. It is hard to find a small investment that will pay a good rate of interest and yet be safe.

IF YOU HAVE FUNDS to invest at once, or if you wish to lay aside a few dollars each year to create definite capital for a certain time, let us tell you about our investments and the business upon which they are based.

THERE MAY be safe investments that pay more than 7 per cent, but it means a good deal to you to have your money earn as much as that without causing you any care or worry.

IF YOU are interested in a safe investment for a large or small amount, we can assist you.

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

15 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

NEW SPRING FOOTWEAR

Perhaps the chief characteristic of our New Spring Footwear is the infinite and unending variety we offer at the



WALK-OVER STORE

To-day will be found a multiplicity of leathers and exclusive patterns that will satisfy the most exacting.

Phoenix, Onyx and McCallum Pure Silk Hosiery

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
"THE STORE AHEAD"

24 NANKING ROAD

BETTER STYLES
BETTER FITTING

SHORT LOANS

We can arrange short loans in MEXICAN DOLLARS, TAELS, OR AMERICAN GOLD on approved local securities.

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.
15 Nanking Road.



Every day your complexion

pays toll to dust and wind

The rough, cold winds chap and roughen the skin; dry heated air draws and parches it. The constant strain under which we live—the ceaseless activity of crowded days, the constant effort, the lack of rest—all these things take daily toll of the complexion.

You can protect your complexion from the wear and tear of both summer and winter—can prevent that tired, drawn look from appearing in your face, by giving your skin the care it needs.

Apply a little Pond's Vanishing Cream when you motor or travel; rub it in lightly. This will protect the sensitive pores from grit and grime, will keep your skin free from that parched feeling that generally follows exposure to dust and dirt.

It has a wonderfully beautifying effect, and as a base for powder it is so effective that one powdering is sufficient for the whole evening.

This fragrant, dewy cream contains a skin-softening ingredient of great value, one that skin specialists recognize as most efficient in keeping the skin supple, for giving it the transparent freshness everyone admires.

Send for free samples



POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY'S
VANISHING CREAM

Sold Everywhere

Wholesale from the Sole Agents:

DODGE & SEYMOUR (China), LTD.

89-91 Rue Montauban

Telephone, Central 322

GERMAN MISSIONARIES DISCUSSED IN COMMONS

Their Activities in Far East Known To Government, It Is Asserted

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, April 14.—In the House of Commons today, replying to Mr. Hailwood, who alleged that great harm has been done to British interests in India and the Far East by the seditious efforts of German missionaries and asked if they were specially exempted from deportation, Mr. Harcourt, Secretary of State for India, said that the situation has not changed in any way.

He added that the Government was aware of the political activities of certain German missionaries in the Far East but it was open to doubt whether British interests had been greatly harmed by them. The question of the exemption of German missionaries in China from registration was being considered and His Majesty's Minister in Peking has been instructed to press for the registration of those whose attitude had rendered them obnoxious during the time of the war.

Houseboy Joy Rider Runs Down Policeman

Steals Master's Car, Camouflages Number And Winds Up In Court

An instance of the surreptitious "joy riding" of Chinese servants in their masters' motor cars developed a Mixed Court sequel yesterday when a boy employed by Mr. J. W. H. Ferguson was given four months' imprisonment in consequence of a Sunday night excursion. The boy ran down a policeman and knocked over two occupied rickshaws during his ride.

The defendant, who was employed as No. 2 boy by Mr. Ferguson, secured the key to the garage and took the car out after his master had gone to sleep. Before starting out he took the precaution of pasting a piece of black paper over the first figure of the car's license number, transforming it from 1541 to 154. Traveling on the wrong side of Avenue Edward VII at a high rate of speed the car was signaled to stop by Chinese Police Constable 864 at the corner of Yunnan Road. The driver paid no heed to the signal and crashed into the two rickshaws, which were crossing the street, throwing the occupants to the pavement and knocking the policeman down. The boy pleaded guilty and said that he had driven a car only once before. Chief Inspector Kimble told the court that this sort of "joy riding" happened often but seldom came to the notice of the police and he asked for a severe sentence.

Rosenstock's Gazetteer

Rosenstock's Gazetteer and Commercial Directory of China for 1919 is now off the press and subscribers requiring their copies promptly are requested to send for them to the office of the publishers, 4 Canton Road. The volume is compiled with its usual care and efficiency and includes its usual comprehensive fund of commercial, industrial and residential information. It contains a complete alphabetical list of business firms and personnel, directories of municipal offices, public and private schools, missions, clubs and other associations, foreign residents of each city, classified business directories of the principal treaty ports and Hongkong and wide general information. An innovation this year is the inclusion of a lithographed copy of the latest official postal map of China.

Production Figures Of B.W.W.A. Announced

Nearly 60,000 Garments And Hospital Supplies Made Here In Three Months

Garments and hospital supplies totaling 61,221 articles, of which 59,729 came from the local workrooms, have been manufactured by the British Women's Work Association in China in the last three months, according to the B.W.W.A. report issued yesterday. Statistics concerning rolled bandages and war dressings will be published as soon as the requisition of 97,000 articles for the American Red Cross is finished.

The rooms occupied by the War Dressings Department for two years and three months were closed last week but the depot at the British Consulate will be kept open and the making of garments continued.

Eleven cases containing 1,535 garments valued at \$2,150 were shipped to Vladivostok on the Montevideo and officers and men sailing on the steamer were supplied with 1,120 gifts from the B.W.W.A.

The matter of making the B.W.W.A. a permanent branch of Queen Mary's Needlework Guild has been laid over until July when advances are expected from London.

Because of the large contribution of \$22,130 made by Jewish and Indian merchants of Shanghai, the total subscriptions to the B.W.W.A. during the week was \$23,355.17 and Taxis 10. Hankow subscribed \$1,000 of this amount.

Increased Pensions Urged In Commons

Action Is Suggested To Benefit Government Employees In West Africa

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, April 14.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Hurd urged an increase in the pensions of West African civil servants in view of the dearness of living.

Mr. L. C. Amery replied that the pensions of West African civil servants were calculated on a specially liberal basis and therefore there was no special reason for treating West African pensioners more favorably than those of other Colonies, but Lord Milner was well aware of the difficulties of pensioners, owing to the rise of prices and he was consulting the Governments of the Colonies generally on the matter.

Tientsin Arranging For Daylight Saving

Will Probably Set Clocks An Hour Ahead On April 30

Tientsin has practically decided to adopt the daylight saving system and set the clock forward an hour as Shanghai has done, according to latest reports from the northern port. The present plan is to put the clocks ahead on April 30. The daylight saving scheme has been under consideration by the General, British and American Chambers of Commerce in Tientsin and their respective executive committees have all endorsed the idea. Peking and other places are also considering the system.

Shanghai spent Sunday and yesterday getting used to the new hours, which went into effect with relatively little confusion. Numbers of the Chinese were slow to alter their timepieces, which led to some mixups in the matter of appointments, but by yesterday most of the clocks in the Central district at least, were recording summer time.

GENERAL SMUTS' MISSION SUBJECT OF COMMENT

Impossible To Reach Agreement With Magyar Bolsheviks, Paris Paper Says

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Paris, April 14.—General Smuts has arrived at Budapest.

Paris, April 14.—The L'Eclair de Paris, referring to General Smuts' mission to Hungary, says that the fact cannot be disguised that an understanding with Magyar Bolsheviks would have induced the Entente to treat with Russian Bolsheviks but the weakness of the governing authority and the uncompromising character of Magyar Bolshevikism made it clear, after a few hours, that it was impossible to arrive at any agreement with it.

K. Of C. Night At Lyceum

Last night the Frawley Company repeated that amusing farce "Mary's Ankles" and although it went with every bit as great a swing as on Saturday night the principal appealing thing about the show was the presence of some two hundred service men in the stalls. This proved to be the first Knights of Columbus night and all those gallant fellows were there at the invitation of that great fellowship. Many other nights and even bigger entertainments are looked forward to by the enthusiastic Garry McGarry.

"Everybody welcome, everything free, for the men here and over the seas," is the cry of the Knight of Columbus. Mr. McGarry is in Shanghai in a triple capacity. He is not only a member of the Frawley Company, but he also carries with him that great war picture entitled "America's Answer" and he is the first courier of the Knights of Columbus to the Orient and Siberia. And who are these good folk? Well, they have the very hearty support of Woodrow Wilson, Secretary of War Baker, General Pershing and also of the Y.M.C.A. The band of Catholic workers are out to help everybody who helps in the war. Activities have ceased—or they ought to have—in Europe and so attention has turned to Siberia. The Knights have their forerunner out here in the person of McGarry and he is preparing now to carry joy and recreations to the troops up there in the cold.

Some time ago he left the Frawley Company to go back to America and join up. He was kept waiting, and during the interim he was engaged by Thomas Ince for the Louis Vance war picture and it was while preparing this film that he nearly lost his life through the unexpected submergence of the U.S. submarine P-3, the accident being caused by the chamber, containing the torpedo about to be fired, filling too rapidly with water. The quick action of the captain saved the crew but McGarry was caught in the wireless apparatus as the boat was sinking. He managed to extricate himself and was later pulled aboard the launch after having been given up for dead.

Later he was especially chosen to carry on entertainment work among service men and to this end was sent out to the Orient with pictures and plays. He has already been busy and beside showing films in the Philippines, the Straits Settlements and three times locally on the Wilmington, he has arranged to show "America's Answer" at Tokyo under the auspices of the United States Embassy.

McGarry is leaving Shanghai with the Frawleys on Thursday but only for a brief season. He has been making arrangements for a big farewell night here on May 2 at one of our prominent places of amusement, and he has called to his aid all kinds of talent. Mrs. Isenman, Mr. Brown, a famous pianist, some excellent dancers will all help to back up the

Frawleys in eccentric frolics. He is endeavoring to put on a show that will rival some of the famous Lambie Nights.

Tonight the Frawleys give "Comedian Clay," a powerful drama, for the first time in Shanghai.

Gunboat Ball Teams Carded To Play Today

Elcano And Villalobos Nines To Meet; Wilmington Beats The Palos

The ball teams of the gunboats Elcano and Villalobos are scheduled to engage this afternoon at the Race Course, weather being favorable.

There was quite a collection of fans on hand Sunday to watch the Wilmington pastimers stage a ninth inning trimming for the men of the Palos by pouring in four runs after the Palos had tied up the score. The result at the finish was 9 to 8. Pressey and Lawler formed the victors' battery while Reynolds and Prather did the honors for the Palos. Reynolds went along nicely and was entitled to commendation for he clouted out a home run which should and would have won his game for him had not the team blown in the last stage. The umping was done in satisfactory style by Crow, Pomeroy and Bristol.

Look for the Mark Tycos

on the Temperature Instrument you buy

It is on all recording instruments and regulating devices made by us and means standard apparatus—precision, reliability and permanence.

We equip manufacturing plants of all kinds with Temperature Indicating, Recording and Controlling Instruments.

These products are also in daily use in the home, on the farm, by the medical profession—everywhere temperature is considered.

Our line of manufacture includes:
Household Thermometers
Industrial Thermometers
Pyrometers
Temperature Pressure and Time Regulators
Hygrometers
Barometers
Pocket Compasses
Sighting Compasses
Air Meters
Road Levels
Schubertometers
Fever Thermometers, etc., etc.

Write today for literature. Address:
Taylor Instrument Companies
Rochester, N. Y., U. S. A.
There's a See Thermometer for Every Purpose.

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory
No. 4 Canton Road

Shanghai Rifle Association

Charity Cup Competition

The Shanghai Rifle Association will be held under the auspices of the Shanghai Rifle Association on April 27 at 2 p.m. The competition is open to all members of the Defense Forces, including members of the S.R.A., and any Govern-

ment viewed rifles or sights may be used. The ranges are 200, 300 and 500 yards, Boley, one sighting and seven scoring shots at each distance. Non-members of the S.R.A. will be posted in "A" class and members who are in "B," "C" and "D" classes will receive an allowance of 2, 5 and 7 points respectively on their aggregate scores. The entrance fee is \$1, the whole proceeds

going to the Blue Cross of England and the Red Star of America. Entries close on April 25 at noon.

The April monthly competitions of the S.R.A. will be held at 3 p.m. April 27 in conjunction with the Charity Cup shoot. The scores made at 200 and 300 yards will count for the first and those made at 300 and 500 yards on the second monthly competition.

A "PEG" WORTH TAKING!

"KING GEORGE IV"

Scotch Whisky

Known and appreciated everywhere for its purity, age, and digestive properties.



One of the principal brands of the
DISTILLERS COMPANY, LIMITED,
Largest Scotch Whisky Distillers in the World.
Capital employed over £3,000,000.
EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

GANDE, PRICE & CO., Agents

"The Three Castles"

Virginia Cigarettes

MAGNUMS

Better because larger.

The tobacco in the Magnums is the same bright Virginia tobacco found in ordinary Three Castles.

The difference in size makes the Magnums a fuller, richer cigarette while retaining all the mild flavor of the smaller cigarette.



PATTON'S SUN-PROOF PAINTS

Now is the time to
PAINT
Consult our
Contracting
Department

FEARON, DANIEL & CO., INC.

18B Kiangse Road

SOLE AGENTS

Phone: Central 108

Bringing Up Father

By George McManus



antiquity. Albertus Magnus says that a diamond immersed in the fresh, warm blood of a goat will rust—especially if the animal had previously browsed on parsley or drunk wine! Pliny vouchsafes a similar notion. Dr. Lutton believes that, in a majority of cases the breaking of diamonds has been due to the energy exerted by the mineral inclusions which they so often contain. These are most frequently garnet, but sometimes zircon, ilmenite, iron pyrites, and possibly chrysolite. The thermal expansion of nearly all crystals, except those of the boron family, at ordinary temperatures, is much greater than that of the diamond. If the same is true under plutonic conditions of heat and temperature, differences in the rate of expansion and contraction of the diamond and its inclusion would account for the shattering."

Enter A New Fuel

Little short of a complete revolution in the coal business and, consequently, far-reaching changes in American industry are the results which, it is predicted, will follow from the invention of a new commercial process of converting bituminous coal into an equivalent of hard coal. The new fuel is entirely smokeless, and under the new process by-products now wasted are recovered. These largely compensate for the cost of conversion. A plant has been in operation in the East for some time, perfecting the process and making tests of a practical character. The raw coal is subjected to a distillation process at low temperatures, the residue being pressed into hard, durable bricks that are again subjected to distillation and produce an intense heat. If the claims of the large interests already identified with the process prove true, it means that future problems arising from hard coal shortage have been solved, that in many cases power can be produced near the coal fields and transported at low cost to large industrial centers and that cities remote from anthracite regions can procure a smokeless fuel for domestic and other uses, which can be sold at a moderate price. It is interesting to note that the Government is preparing to establish a plant for producing this fuel in an Eastern coal region.—From Popular Mechanics.

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour

The American Woman Through British Eyes

(London Daily Mail)
It seems a pity to destroy the myth of the American woman, it is so picturesque and has been so little disturbed by truth-seekers. She tolled, not, nor did she spin; she just ate "candy" the live-long day, and her only exercise was trying on frocks

that cost fabulous sums. She said funny, impossible things when she came to Europe—sometimes she married a peer. In any case, she never stayed at home. In reality she spends most of her time at home. She has to. It was an observing man who remarked that there was no servant class in America, only temporary "dish slingers," waiting for something better to turn up. As a trade or a career "service" did

not exist. Now, strange as it may seem, every American woman does not marry a millionaire; she expects her husband to be rich one day, but in the meantime she has to be a competent housewife. Just as she would have to be a competent typist, did she adopt a business career, and the same instinct that prompts her to make sure that her employer's desk is properly dusted helps her to keep her small house or her flat spick and span. She is the product of a busy, restless nation, and as the song aptly puts it, she has "to get out or go under."

She is a primitive woman; she needs no training; her heritage of mixed blood has given her common sense and pliability. When she leaves her father's house for her husband's, her father's allowance stops when her husband's begins. Her husband expects no help from his father, so why should she from hers.

If she begins her married life with one "hired girl" she is lucky, for her husband breakfasts at eight. He has Quaker oats or cereals, ham and eggs, perhaps steak and potatoes, coffee always. Early morning tea is unknown. Her day has begun. When other women are off to their offices or their round of golf she does her housework with a lightened heart, because the Sunday papers have assured her at regular intervals that nothing is so good for the figure as making beds, sweeping and dusting. Her work is not drudgery; it is only routine; and there is every labor-saving device to help her.

She has perhaps one open fire—that is pure "swank"; every bedroom has running water, her cooking is done by electricity or gas. Her kitchen is small and compact. The houses have no basements. By lunch time with or without "help," she is finished. In smaller towns particularly there is no calling; her friends come to spend an afternoon and they bring their sewing. They exchange patterns for under-clothing and blouses or chafing-dish recipes; for the chafing dish is an institution, not a privilege of head waiters in expensive restaurants. The "help" goes out every Thursday and Sunday, and one wonders if then the Englishman would find the evening meal satisfactory. There is, say, haddock done in cream or milk, cold meat, pickles, hot rolls, perhaps a fruit salad. She clears away herself, and if she is very tidy she washes up as well, her husband helping her. If she has "company" the meal is the same; it is exactly what she would get in her friends' houses. Her great debauch is bargain-hunting. Is she then so very different from her British sister?

Foresees Aeroplanes Of Aluminium

The coming of aeroplane leviathans and of all-steel aeroplanes is prophesied by Mr. Handley-Page, the pioneer of giant aeroplanes.

"In the early days the size of aeroplanes was limited to the horse-power of the motor that drove them," said Mr. Handley-Page.

"As the horse-power increased so the size of the machines was increased. Before these machines were built many held that they could not be successful as the weight of the structure of a large machine would become such a large proportion of the total available lift that there would be no advantage in building it, and that it would be much better to build several smaller aeroplanes."

"That argument we have proved to be fallacious, for in a large machine one can use materials to a much greater advantage than in the smaller machine."

"I do not think that our new four-engined machine which developed 2,000 horse-power and which can carry 60 or 70 passengers is by any means the limit. There is to be no standing still with aeroplane leviathans any more than with the ocean liners. The possibilities are boundless, but we must proceed by stages."

"In my opinion the probable development will be with all-steel or aluminium alloy machines, in which the materials will be used to a greater advantage still and weight will again be saved. I can not tell you what we are proposing to do as we are a business firm and these are business secrets. But you may be assured that we are moving forward and will be going some big things."

A Lady

By Edgar Lee Masters
(From *Reedy's Mirror*)

She sleeps beneath a canopy of carnation silk,
Embroidered with Venetian lace.
Between linens that crush in the hand

Soft as down.
Walking, she looks through a window
Curtained with carnation silk,
Embroidered with Venetian lace.
The walls are hung with velvet
Embossed with a fleur de lis,
And around her is the silence of richness.

Where footfalls are like exhalations
From carpets of moss.
Little clocks tinkle.
Medallions priceless as jewels
Lie by jars suspending like coils of fire.

And the maid prepares the bath,
Tincturing delicious water with exquisite essences.
And she is served with coffee
In cups as thin as petals,
Sitting amid pillows that breathe
The souls of freesia!

All things are hers:
Fishes from all seas,
Fruits from all climes.

The city lies at her command,
And is summoned by buttons
Which are pressed by her.
Noiselessly feet move on many floors,
Serving her.
Wheels that turn under coaches
Of crystal and ebony,
And yachts dreaming in strange waters,
And wings—all are hers!

And she is free:
Her husband comes and goes
From his suite below hers.
She never sees him,
Nor knows his ways, nor his days.
But she is very weary
And all alone amid her servants,
And guests that come and go.
Her lips are red,

Her skin is soft, and smooth—
But the page blurs before her eyes.
Her eyelids are languid.
And droop from weariness.
Though she will not rest.
From the long pursuit of love!
Her hair is white:
The skin of her faultless neck
Edges in creases.
As she turns her perfect head.
And the days dawn and die.
What day that dawn will bring her love?

And day by day she waits for the dawn
Of a new life, a great love!

But every morning brings its remembrance
Of the increasing years that are gone.
And every evening brings its fear
Of death which must come,
Until her nerves are shaken
Like a woman's hair in the wind—
What must be done?

Some one tells her that God is love.
And when the fears come
She says to self over and over,
"God is love! God is love!
All is well."

And she wins a little oblivion,
Through saying "God is love."
From the truth in her heart which cries:
"Love is life,
Love is a lover,
And love is God!"

She is a flower
Which the spring has nourished,
And the summer exhausted.
Fall is at hand.
Weird zephyrs stir her leaves and blossoms:
And she says to herself, "It is not fall."
For God is love!

My poor flower!
May this therapy ease you into sleep,
And the folding of jewelled hands!
You are beginning to be sick
Of the incurable disease of age
And the weariness of futile flesh!

The Paravane

The paravane saved approximately 40,000,000 pounds worth of war ships, besides merchant tonnage to an unknown, though an enormous amount.

Like many other great conceptions, the paravane seems a quite simple thing. Hawseers with kites at the end of them are put into the water—on each side of a ship. As the ship moves along the pull on the kites tightens the hawseers, which stand out in a straight line on either beam and sweep up any mines that may be met with.

On one occasion last year a flotilla of light cruisers found themselves in a minefield, and by using the paravane they were able to cut their way safely through it.

The paravane was invented by Lieutenant Dennis Burney, R. N., son of Admiral Sir Cecil Burney.

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN

anywhere, any place, any time.
Have some views of your home or office taken

Burr 3 Broadway

Dr. John Goddard

Optician

Refracting and Manufacturing

Toric Lenses

Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses in Various Shades

W. T. Findley M. D.

36, Nanking Road

Broken Diamonds

Fragments of diamonds, apparently broken, found in considerable numbers in the Kimberley region of South Africa, are discussed in a recent article by Dr. J. R. Sutton, abstracted in The Scientific American, which says:

"One hypothesis current on the subject is that these fragments owe their condition to violent eruptive outbursts which shattered the rocks in which they occur. Another common belief is that certain classes of diamonds frequently break spontaneously. One authority states that light brown, smoky diamonds often crack on exposure to the dry air, but they will remain intact if kept in a moist place. In accordance with this notion there is a popular story of South African diamonds being sent to England inside potatoes. Crookes, in his Kimberley Lecture, seems to attribute the fractures to the sudden lowering of pressure in the space surrounding diamonds, and speaks of consequent explosion. Dr. Sutton says he has met plenty of people who have heard of the bursting of smoky diamonds, but none who ever witnessed this phenomenon with their own eyes. This idea of the bursting of diamonds is of high



HOUSEHOLD REMOVALS BY MOTOR VANS

ECONOMICAL AND EXPEDITIOUS SERVICE.

RENOVATIONS, ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS AT REASONABLE RATES.

ARTS & CRAFTS, LTD.

FURNISHERS AND DECORATORS

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coke Coal

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

THOS COOK & SON

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

Official Passenger Agents to the Philippine Government

Railway and Steamship Tickets supplied at Tariff Rates. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes Issued and Cash. Baggage collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

Cook's "Far Eastern Traveller's Gazette," containing Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.

Tel. Address: "Coupon" THOS. COOK & SON Telephone Nos. 2203 & 2204 Russo-Asiatic Bank Building, Shanghai

Also Hongkong, Peking, Yokohama, Manila Chief Office: Ludgate Circus, London, E.C.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. These pills are the first sign of any irregularity of the system. They are the first sign of any irregularity of the system. They are the first sign of any irregularity of the system.



WILKINSON'S PAINTS & VARNISHES

FOR ALL ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS

FOR OVER 30 YEARS WE HAVE HAD RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVES IN THE FAR EAST AND HAVE MADE A COMPLETE STUDY OF PAINT AND VARNISH PROBLEMS IN TROPICAL COUNTRIES. THIS EXPERIENCE IS AT YOUR SERVICE BY COMMUNICATING WITH OUR LOCAL BRANCH

SHANGHAI, HONG KONG, BOMBAY.

24 Kiukiang Road, Alexandra Buildings, Oriental Buildings.

STOCKS HELD AT ALL BRANCHES AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS IN EVERY PORT

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.

GREAT BRITAIN'S LARGEST PAINT & VARNISH MAKERS. FOUNDED 1771

Caledonian Works, POPLAR, LONDON

Why The Public Must Pay High Prices For Footwear

Leading Dealer Says Wages Now Paid Skilled Shoemakers And Prices Of Materials Make It Impossible To Keep Down Cost Of Production

New York, March 10.—Between a marked shortage of workers and constantly increasing labor and material costs, shoe manufacturers, especially those producing the higher grades of footwear, in which hand work is an important requisite, are confronted with a serious problem. They recognize that the general public is looking for a decline in prices but conditions are developing daily that tend to add to the cost of shoe manufacture.

In discussing the situation from the viewpoint of the higher class factories, John Slater, president of J. and J. Slater, retailers and custom boot makers, yesterday made some interesting comparisons of labor and material costs in the pre-war days and now. Mr. Slater declared that it was the desire of shoe men to gratify the expectations of the public in respect to lower priced footwear, but said that at present it was an impossibility. "To begin with," said Mr. Slater, "the natural tendency of all manufacturers is to keep down the cost of producing their goods. Just after the armistice was signed it was believed that the time had arrived for prices in general to take a downward movement. People were complaining that prices were too high and they believed that with the war virtually over a reduction was logical and in order. We wanted to meet that condition and not be in the position of selling goods that were advancing when the general impression was that they should be coming down."

All Leathers Are Higher

"But leather has continued to go up in price every day, and that means all varieties of leather entering into the making of shoes. The cost of material, however, has not been our biggest problem, for labor charges have kept pace with the advance of material. The workman employed in the making of high

class shoes are not calling so much for advances as those engaged in the turning out of machine-made shoes, but the high wages now demanded by the latter type of workmen naturally has had no little influence upon the condition of the hand worker. It can hardly be expected that the skilled hand shoemaker will be content with his \$30 or \$32 a week when he knows that the machine man, whose skill is comparatively limited, is receiving about \$40 a week.

"As the wages of the machine operator have advanced so has the labor cost of the custom shoemakers gone up. One result of this has been the more general use of machinery by the higher class factories.

Industry Loses Many Workers

"Not so long ago the ordinary shoemaker felt satisfied with his \$16 or \$18 a week wage, but now he is receiving almost double that. Ten years ago we paid our workers \$6 or \$8 cents for sewing a pair of slippers. Now this operation alone costs us \$2. It costs us \$5.25 to put soles on a pair of satin slippers. The labor increase has been all along the line.

"Even at the present high wages there is an appreciable shortage of labor. We never had enough good shoemakers even before the war, and now the situation is worse than it ever was. The war has denuded foreign countries of shoes, and many shoemakers who went over with our army will probably remain abroad, where I believe the opportunities in the shoemaking field at present are greater than they are here. Since the signing of the armistice the American shoe industry has lost a number of men to other countries.

"Going back to the cost of materials, since the war linings have increased over 200 percent, Russia leather 45 percent, glazed kid 65 percent and sole leather about 100 percent. So you see labor has not been the only factor in our problem."

News Brevities

The steamer Grayson brought 44 sacks of mail for the American Post Office on Sunday and a further 159 sacks, trans-shipped from the Suwa Maru, arrived by the Omi Maru yesterday morning.

The Customs House will be closed and the shipment and delivery of cargo suspended on the 15th, Good Friday.

Professor and Mrs. Zalsman are leaving Shanghai about the first of May for a concert tour through Japan and Java and expect to return in October. They will give a farewell concert here before leaving.

Major A. C. Bryson, R.A.M.C., who has recently returned from France, has joined the local medical firm of Jackson, Jackson and Nield.

The United States Cruiser Brooklyn is now in Chinwangtao, having arrived there last week. She will remain there till the return of Admiral Rodgers and his staff from Peking.

Members of the Shanghai Lawn Bowling Club will meet this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock at the office of Messrs. Maitland and Co., Ltd., 23-24 Szechuen Road.

Northern papers say that Messrs. Whiteway, Laidlaw and Co. have decided to open up a branch in Peking in the near future. Plans for the erection of a modern building have already been approved and the construction will be under the supervision of Messrs. Atkinson and Dallas.

Mr. M. St. John Walsh, of the British-American Tobacco Company, who has been ill in the Victoria Nursing Home, is now better and has left hospital.

Ten men, two armed with revolvers, entered a house on Seward Road at 6:30 a.m. yesterday and held up the inmates, stealing jewelry valued at about \$200. One of the gang was caught while fleeing from the scene by a Chinese policeman. No shots were fired.

Eighteen men were arrested in a gambling raid made on a house on Foochow Road last night.

Actual Surrender Of The Dardenelles



SURRENDER OF THE DARDENELLES.

This is the first photograph received here picturing the actual surrender to the Allies of the Dardanelles. General Franchet D'Esperey, commander of the Allied forces in the Balkans, is shown taking possession of the Turkish stronghold at the entrance to the Black Sea, looking toward Sebastopol. General Allenby, of the British forces, is standing with his back to the camera. General D'Esperey is shown pointing.

Unclaimed Telegrams

Great Northern Telegraph Co.

Mar. 17.—Pusanoff, Hotel de France; Peking.

18.—Kawasaki Yoko; Kobe.

20.—Chilvers; Kobe.

25.—Morley, Mihara's Semenoff; Eiju.

27.—Tirilo, Astor House; Osaka.

29.—Kawasaki Yoko; Kobe.

31.—Drittenham, Palace Hotel; Vladivostok.

Apr. 1.—Nann'ce; Vladivostok.

2.—Drisin, Kalee Hotel; Vladivostok.

5.—Passenger Ecuador, care Solano Pearl Frayne; Yokohama.

6.—Ratnoli, Bubbling Well 135; Kelyjo.

7.—Mrs. Carr Regn's; Kobe.

7.—Bodoin, 31 Boone Road; Mukden.

9.—Maced, Palace Hotel; Vladivostok.

10.—Glont, Nord Rushten Road; Vladivostok.

11.—Sherb; Kobe.

Eastern Extension Telegraph Co.

March 2.—Malimpor; Cincinnati, Ohio.

5.—Austin, Spencer, Shanghai Club; Hongkong.

5.—Shingsingchang; Dairen.

5.—Peacock; Riverside, N. J.

10.—Mataueh, Palace Hotel; Calcutta.

14.—Bunkue; New York.

15.—Escauquell Quartiermaitre Dou-dandagreg; Perpignan.

15.—Mrs. Geo. Mosser; New York.

18.—Suzor; Bourgnadame.

10.—Gendreau Avocat, Rue Consulat; Colombo.

21.—Jungyuenke, 5 Ave SH; Hongkong.

22.—Jungyuenke, 5 Ave. Kipun; Hongkong.

23.—Brenner, Astor House; New York.

Passengers Arrived

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Iyo Maru from Japan: Mr. and Mrs. Aizawa, Messrs. T. Kurachi, Y. Noguchi, M. Kato, K. Hatori, K. S. Wang, S. S. Lu, C. D. Komaroff, W. Asheton.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru from Japan: Mrs. H. Nakamura, Mr. and Mrs. Mamiya, Messrs. J. Yamada, R. H. Patachin, A. B. Colder, A. Swift, N. Wakamura, E. Nakamura, T. Miyazaki, S. Otsuki, G. Tojima, H. Yone-mura, S. Tawata, S. Yamada, N. Seki, H. Hayashi, R. Imadzum, D. Nakano, M. S. Chi, T. L. Chou.

Per T.C. s.s. Tuckwo from Hankow: Mr. Grayson.

Per C.N. s.s. Suiyang from Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Fielder, Messrs. A. B. Campbell, F. Lack, S. R. Yeo.

Per N.S. s.s. Hain Ningshao from Ningpo: Mr. T. C. Tricker.

Per C.N. s.s. Hain Peking from Ningpo: Mr. and Mrs. Hybert and child.

Per C.N. s.s. Neapkin from Hankow: Mr. and Mrs. Sophie, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Fuleston, Miss Hattison.

Rev. Callum, Messrs. Williams, Kennett and McGarret.

Per N.S. s.s. Ningshao from Hankow: Rev. and Mrs. Webster, Grant, Mrs. Schweger, Rev. Hammer, Mrs. Tenney.

Per M.M. s.s. Paul Lecat from Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Gallier and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Pasquier, Mr. and Mrs. Deschamps and 2 children, Mrs. and Miss Boneray, Mr. and Mrs. de Locher, Mrs. Bae and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Chirigron and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Lemberg and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Burchard, Mr. and Mrs. Panditro, Mr. and Mrs. Grelat and 2 children, Messrs. Boxo, Alguere, Roussell, Hemgoat, Nicolai, Madole, Pousse, Aubert, Vetch, Garbasso, Klat, Redel-sperger, Escala, Delamar, Briand, Yorg, Panon, Cecaldi, Balay, Baffner, Laumet, Demaue, Robin, Fay, Patolomoy, Barnet; from Port Said: Messrs. H. Patrucci, E. Petrucci; from Colombo: Mr. B. Peter, Mr. and Mrs. Berham; from Singapore: Messrs. W. A. Pomeroy, L. Caloppon, A. Duporre, J. Boos; from Saigon: Miss Loye Louise, Mr. Espinet; from Halphong: Mr. Leo Lee, Mrs. Schukman; from Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Van Hertyman, Messrs. Freyner, Lang, Marouo, G. E. Hope, Mack, Fane, Mr. Faum, Mülle, Illavnerden; through passengers for Kobe: Mr. and Mrs. L. Gaudmaison, Mr. and Mrs. Owey, Mr. and Mrs. Zschudly, and 2 children, Mrs. and Miss Mullie, Messrs. Jacob Lentschey, L. Roeder, for Yokohama: Mr. and Mrs. Carillon, Mr. and Mrs. Lowing and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Knox, Mr. and Mrs. Hyster, Mr. and Mrs. A. Frutic, Mr. and Mrs. Brown and 4 children, Messrs. Inard, de Comdie, Zoucher, Marland, Marchard, Patel, J. Herdick, Jampies, Paris, Malah and daughter.

Passengers Departed

Per M.M. s.s. Paul Lecat for Kobe: Mr. and Mrs. Hannum, Miss Gasches, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wellhaven, Miss L. Fritchard, Messrs. H. F. Scudamore, F. L. Patton, T. C. Low, Eudene Loring, C. M. Milha, A. Sappiere, A. B. Buharwalla; for Yokohama: Messrs. James P. Hughes, Henry W. Andrews, A. E. Bader, R. Klink.



CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent, or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent, or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen! We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupify, retard circulation and lead to congestion, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse. It causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.

The signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher* guarantees genuine Castoria.

Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"I have used your Castoria in cases of colic in children and have found it the best medicine of its kind on the market." J. E. SIMPSON, M. D., Chicago, Ill.

"Castoria is good for children and I frequently prescribe it and always obtain the desired result." F. GERALD BLATTNER, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

"A medicine so valuable and beneficial for children as your Castoria deserves the highest praise. I find it in use everywhere." J. S. ALEXANDER, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

"Have used your Castoria on various occasions in suitable cases and have found it a palatable and efficient laxative, especially in the various diseases of childhood." CHAR. EDWARD GARDNER, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for children. I know the world over. I use it in my practice and have no hesitancy in recommending it for the complaints of infants and children." J. A. BOANMAN, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

AMERICAN TRADING CO.

53 SZECHUEN ROAD, SHANGHAI

SOLE AGENTS FOR:

Carbon Black	Printing Inks
Amtraco & Bull's Eye Brands	Pagoda Brand
MADE BY	MADE BY
Eastern Carbon Black Company	Geo. H. Merrill Company
U. S. A.	U. S. A.

STOCKS CARRIED

Let us Estimate on your requirements
PAPER OF ALL KINDS
CHEMICALS
DYESTUFFS
DRY COLORS

Our Story is Short and True

After a year's vacation we have reopened our Store temporarily at 40 NANKING ROAD above Ismer & Company, opposite Sweetmeat Castle

of Ladies, and Children's Millinery, Footwear and Outfittings.

What we want first of all is to regain our old trade, and if possible enlarge the same

Therefore all temptation to make profits is laid aside.

We simply mark the prices with a thin margin, to cover only our small expenses, and we offer you CLEAN, GOOD, HIGH QUALITY, up to the minute merchandise, selected personally from first-hand, bought at the time when prices and freight dropped, at almost cost prices.

I. CANTOROVICH
40 NANKING ROAD



KAHN SYSTEM OF FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION

With two outstanding features of excellence:

(1) Prompt and intelligent service by capable engineers in every part of the world.

(2) The best products obtainable, developed by men who know. Stocks available in Shanghai.

RIB BARS, EXPANDED RIB METAL, PRESSED STEEL BEAMS, RIB LATH, HY RIB, MASONRY PAINTS, TRUSCON WATER PROOFING PASTE.

We invite consultation and co-operation

Special Engineering Service Will Reduce Construction Costs.

TRUSCON STEEL CO., of U.S.A.

AMERICAN TRADING CO., Agents, 53 Szechuen Rd, Shanghai.



BRITISH TYRES FOR BRITISH CAR OWNERS

BUY THE TYRE THAT WILL PROVE QUALITY OF SERVICE

R. O. M. TYRES

Stocked by
SHANGHAI GARAGE CO.
SHANGHAI
Sole Agents

AS SUPPLIED TO
H. M. WAR OFFICE



Business and Official
Notices

(Second Section)
THE CHINA PRESS

報 陸 大

SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1919

Classified Advertisements

All Advertisements must
be Prepaid

Replies must be
called for

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

Ancient and Accepted
Scottish Rite

S.J., U.S.A.
Orient of China, Valley of Shanghai

Shanghai Chapter Rose Croix,
No. 3

All K. R. C. sojourning in
this Valley are hereby reminded of,
and cordially invited to attend, the
obligatory Meetings of this Chapter
in the Masonic Hall on:-
Maundy Thursday, the 17th April,
1919, at 6.45 p.m.,
and on
Easter Sunday, the 20th April,
1919, at 9 a.m.

The latter Meeting will be open
to ladies and to the public at 9.30
a.m.
By order of the W. M.
W.M. COHEN,
Secretary.

The China Import and Export
Lumber Co., Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that the
Seventeenth Annual General Meet-
ing of the Shareholders of the above
Company will be held at No. 6 Ki-
kiang Road, 4th floor, on Wednes-
day, the 30th April, 1919, at 4.00
p.m.
The Transfer Books of the Com-
pany will be closed from the 23rd
to the 30th April, both days in-
clusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
C. L. SEITZ,
General Agent and Manager.
Shanghai, April 14th, 1919.

Customs Notification
No. 912.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
Custom House will be closed, and
the shipment and delivery of cargo
suspended, on the 18th April, Good
Friday.

R. H. R. WADE,
Commissioner of Customs.
CUSTOM HOUSE,
Shanghai, 14th April, 1919.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

The offices of the Liengyi Mer-
cantile Company have been removed
from the former address, No. Y-153
North Szechuen Road, to the
ground floor of the corner of Soo-
chow and Szechuen Roads.

LOH WEN TSONG,
General Manager.

Municipal Notification
No. 2602.

7% LOAN 1919
Price of Issue will further notice
95 per cent.

Under the authority of Resolution
V passed at the Annual Meeting of
Ratepayers on April 9, 1919, the
Council hereby invites applications for
debentures in the 7 per cent Loan of
1919.

The debentures in this issue will
bear interest from the date of pur-
chase at the rate of 7 per cent per
annum payable on June 30 and Decem-
ber 31 in each year.

They will be issued at 95 per cent
until further notice and will be re-
demmed on December 31, 1929.
The scrip will be issued in denomi-
nations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls.
100 to suit the convenience of appli-
cants.

Application forms can be obtained
from the Treasurer, Finance Depart-
ment, 24B Kiangse Road, to whom all
enquiries should be addressed.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary.
Council Room,
Shanghai, April 12, 1919.

Municipal Notification
No. 2601.

DAYLIGHT SAVING.

Notice is hereby given that all
Municipal clocks will be advanced
one hour with effect from midnight
April 12.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary.
Council Room,
Shanghai, April 12, 1919.

The Batu Anam (Johore) Rubber
Estates, Limited

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the Sixth Annual General
Meeting of Shareholders will be
held at 13 Nanking Road, Shang-
hai, on Tuesday, the 29th day of
April, 1919, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books and Share
Register of the Company will be
closed from the 22nd April to 29th
April, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
R. N. TRUMAN & CO.,
General Managers.
Shanghai, 15th April, 1919.

The Semambu Rubber Estates,
Limited

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the Sixth Annual General
Meeting of Shareholders will be
held at 13 Nanking Road, Shang-
hai, on Tuesday, the 29th day of
April, 1919, at 4.30 p.m.

The Transfer Books and Share
Register of the Company will be
closed from the 22nd April to 29th
April, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
R. N. TRUMAN & CO.,
General Managers.
Shanghai, 15th April, 1919.

The Chemor United Rubber
Company, Limited

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the Seventh Annual General
Meeting of Shareholders will be
held at 13 Nanking Road, Shanghai,
on Tuesday, the 22nd day of April,
1919, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books of the Com-
pany will be closed from 15th to
22nd April, 1919, both days in-
clusive.

By Order of the Directors,
R. N. TRUMAN AND CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.
Shanghai, 9th April, 1919.

Commercial Pacific Cable Company

NOTICE

American Government censorship
restrictions, on normally routed
messages between points in America,
or American possessions, and China
is removed. Consular seals and
signatures, to messages, required by
the Chinese Government censorship,
are still in force.

J. D. GAINES,
Superintendent.
Shanghai, April 15th, 1919.

Shanghai Foreign Exchange
Bankers' Association

The Exchange Banks which are
members of the above Association,
will be closed for the transaction of
Public Business on Friday, Saturday
and Monday, the 18th, 19th and 21st
instants, on account of the Easter
Holidays.

Voelke and Schroeder, A.G.

In Liquidation.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

All shareholders of the above-
named company are requested to
send their share script to the under-
signed on or before the 20th of
April, 1919, for surrender, cancella-
tion and pro rata distribution of
assets in hands of the undersigned.
Shareholders in outports will be
given such extension of the above
time as may be necessary.

G. D. MUSSO,
Receiver for
VOELKE & SCHROEDER,
A. G.

HIRANO WATER

Reynell's

AT ALL HOTELS
AT ALL CLUBS

PURITY
GUARANTEED

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA

In re Estate
of
CONSTANTIN A.
CAMERON,
Deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all parties
interested that the undersigned has
been appointed Administrator of the
above named decedent's estate; that
all persons having claims against the
said estate are required to present the
same for payment, with vouchers, to
the undersigned on or before Septem-
ber 19, 1919, and all persons owing the
said decedent are required to make
payment to the undersigned.

WILFRID F. HAMLIN,
25 MacGregor Road,
Shanghai, China.
March 19th, 1919.

EASTER EGGS

in great variety
Satin, Chocolate, Sugar

HOT + BUNS

Place your orders early
Café Federal
6 Broadway
Tel. North 2242

Anglo-Java Estates, Limited

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the Ninth Annual General
Meeting of Shareholders in the
above Company will be held on
Tuesday, the 15th April, 1919, at
4 p.m. at No. 10 Canton Road,
Shanghai.

The Transfer Books of the Com-
pany will be closed from the 8th to
the 15th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
J. A. WATTIE & CO. LTD.,
Secretaries and General Managers.

Shanghai-Nanking Railway and
Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo
Railway

EASTER HOLIDAY ARRANGEMENTS

On and from Thursday, 17th,
until Tuesday, 22nd April, 1919,
inclusive, return tickets at a fare and
a half will be issued as shown below:
S.N.R.—First and Second-class be-
tween Shanghai-North, Soo-
chow, Wusih, Changchow,
Tanyang, Chinkiang and Nan-
king.

S.H.N.R.—First, Second and
Third-class Return Tickets be-
tween Shanghai-North or
Shanghai-South, Sungkiang,
Kashai, Kashing, Yehzah,
Changan, Konzenchiao and
Hangchow.

First, Second and Third-class
Through Return Tickets at a fare
and a half will be issued from or to
the stations on either line above
mentioned.

By Order,
THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

FOR BRITISH AND AMERICAN

METALS, HARDWARE & SUNDRIES

PHONE OR WRITE TO

W. Z. ZEE & SONS

BROADWAY-SHANGHAI PHONE: NORTH 1468

WE
HAVE
MOVED

TO

22

NANKING ROAD

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

SPECIALISTS IN OFFICE EQUIPMENT

Spring and Summer Suits

New American Material and Styles, latest Patterns, in
Pongee, White Serge and Palm Beach Suitings.

THOM SHING

8a Broadway, Astor House Building

National Loan of the Third Year
of the Republic (1914)

Second Annual Drawing of Bonds.

Subscribers to the above Loan
are hereby notified that arrange-
ments have now been made to pro-
ceed with the redemption of the
Loan, and that the second drawing
of bonds will take place on 15th
May next. The date of payment
with a list of the numbers of drawn
bonds will be announced in a sub-
sequent notification.

F. A. AGLEN,

Inspector General of Customs,
Peking, 2nd April, 1919.

DAYLIGHT SAVING

Shanghai-Nanking and Shanghai-
Hangchow-Ningpo Railways

The public is hereby notified that
railway clocks will continue to record
China Coast Time. A special hand
will indicate Shanghai Local Time on
railway local clocks. The railway
timetables will show times one hour
behind Shanghai Local Time.

If, for example, passengers wish to
catch the 7.55 Express to Nanking the
actual time of departure will be 7.55
China Coast Time, but 8.45 local time.
A standing notification to this effect
will be made on and from April 13th on
all published timetables during the
period in which the Shanghai Customs
Clock is advanced.

BY ORDER.

Business and Official Notices
are Continued on
Page 16

BEDSTEADS

Applications are invited for the
Sole Agency in Shanghai for the
largest manufacturers of Metallic
Bedsteads in England. A thorough
knowledge of this trade and influence
with native dealers is essential.
Present connection will be handed
over. A representative of the Firm
will be in Shanghai in June. For
appointments, address Box No. 336
Office of "THE CHINA PRESS."

ANNOUNCEMENT

Dr. J. V. SCOTT
DENTIST

has bought the office
of the late

Dr. C. CAMERON
38 Nanking Road
Telephone, Central 2036

MISCELLANEOUS

BRITISHER, with capital, pro-
ceeding shortly to San Francisco,
would like to hear of any firms
who would like to open a branch
in that city. Advertiser willing to
consider proposals as to partner-
ship or purely on a commission
basis, or if impossible, only under
salary. Finest bank references can
be inspected, further, advertiser has
complete knowledge of banking and
financing, having many years' experi-
ence in the Orient. Replies to Box
886, care American Post Office,
Shanghai.

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE, 14-15 Quin-
san Gardens. Comfortable rooms
front and back, (with bathrooms
and verandah), to let. Good table.
Telephone North 432.

Connaught House

8 Quinsan Gardens
Board-Residence
Terms moderate.
Apply Mrs. POLLOCK.

TO LET, Central. Good, cool,
airy bedroom well furnished facing
south, suitable for married couple or
two friends. Also one single bed-
room. Excellent board and atten-
dance. Elevator and phone. Ap-
ply to Box 2, THE CHINA
PRESS.

TO LET, in Western district, nice
airy rooms with bath-room attached,
hot and cold water, board if desired.
Apply to Box 487, THE CHINA
PRESS.

FLAT of two rooms, kitchen, bath
and servants' quarters, completely
furnished. Must be seen to be ap-
preciated. Rent very reasonable,
suitable for married couple or two
bachelors. Apply to Box 485, THE
CHINA PRESS.

TO LET, detached house on Bub-
bling Well Road. Inquire Wm.
Katz and Co., 1a Jinkee Road.

CENTRAL DISTRICT, to let
with board, one large double room,
bath room attached, suitable for
married couple or two friends.
Apply Mrs. Benn, 9 Jankow Road;
Phone, Central 2321.

ROOM and BOARD. Madame
Antoinette, No. 6 Wayside Road.

TO LET, with board, large, com-
fortable, well-furnished room, over-
looking Bubbling Well Road, suit-
able for married couple or two
bachelors. All modern comforts,
tennis, garage, stabling and tele-
phone. Apply to Box 499, THE
CHINA PRESS.

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

OFFICES to let, new building, 14
Canton Road, on ground, first and
second floors, from April 1st;
divided to suit tenants. Apply pre-
mises.

LARGE, bright godown, second
floor, Central district. Immediate
occupation. Apply to Box 246,
THE CHINA PRESS.

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, a junior stenotypist
familiar with office work, by an
American Import and Export firm.
Apply to Box 1, THE CHINA
PRESS.

WANTED immediately efficient
stenographer and typist. Permanent
position. Reply, giving particulars
of past experience, nationality,
salary expected, etc., to Box 497,
THE CHINA PRESS.

YOUNG stenographer wanted in
office of engineering speciality im-
porters. Reply to Box 498, THE
CHINA PRESS, stating nationality
and salary required.

WANTED, at once, clever Chin-
ese who speaks good English, and
with experience in buying and sell-
ing cargo. Apply to Box 466,
THE CHINA PRESS.

Amusement Advertising
will be found on
Page 16

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, a nicely furnished house
of four rooms, bath, servants' quar-
ters and garden, well screened,
southern exposure, Dixwell Road.
Available July 1st, for eight
months. Apply to Box 490, THE
CHINA PRESS.

FOR RENT, furnished seven-
roomed house, to British or Amer-
ican, for eleven months. Apply 138
Dixwell Road.

TO LET, from 1st June, a nicely
furnished house in French Conces-
sion, with garage and tennis court.
Apply to Box 379, THE CHINA
PRESS.

TO LET, 44 Sinza Road, five-
rooms, two baths. 450-E Avenue
Joffre, modern six-roomed resi-
dence. 20 Yates Road, detached,
eight-roomed, tennis, garage, stable,
from April 15th. Apply premises
for inspection; other particulars, J.
H. Hammond, 51 Szechuen Road.

WE have several houses to let,
rentals from Tls. 55 to Tls. 125
per month. For particulars, apply
to China Realty Co., Ltd., Nanking
and Kiangse Roads.

EDUCATIONAL

WANTED by young gentleman,
lessons in the modern waltz. Apply
to Box 492, THE CHINA PRESS.

ENGLISH LADY desires to give
English lessons to Chinese, Japanese
and Russian ladies and children,
easy method. Terms moderate.
Apply to Box 486, THE CHINA
PRESS.

WANTED an English teacher
(lady or gentleman) to give Eng-
lish lessons to a Chinese lady.
Apply to Box 459, THE CHINA
PRESS.

SITUATIONS WANTED

EXPERIENCED accountant of-
fers services for evening work after
5 o'clock. Capable of taking com-
plete charge of firm's books. Apply
to Box 500, THE CHINA PRESS.

EXPERIENCED American ac-
countant, two years in Shanghai,
wants position. Apply to Box 494,
THE CHINA PRESS.

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE, a periodical published
in Shanghai and widely circulated
in the outports. Apply to Box 496,
THE CHINA PRESS.

FOR SALE, new heavy-duty,
marine Buffalo engine, 22 h.p.
Apply to Box 491, THE CHINA
PRESS.

FOR SALE: One Delage Road-
ster, four-cylinder, in excellent
condition and running order, owner
leaving for home. One Austin
Landulette, four-cylinder, with
electric lights, in excellent condition,
going cheap on account of the owner
leaving for home. For particulars,
please apply to THE SHANGHAI
HORSE BAZAAR & MOTOR
CO., Ltd., Motor Garage, Tele-
phone: Nos. West 1213 and 1202.

WANTED to buy, second-hand
Indian motor-cycle, or other good
make. Must be cheap and in good
condition. Apply to Box 484, THE
CHINA PRESS.

FOR SALE, victoria, with foreign
horse, both in excellent condition.
Complete, harness, mafou outfit,
etc. Any reasonable offer accepted.
Apply to Box 418, THE CHINA
PRESS.

MAY RELEASE U.S. SHIPS ON DEFERRED PAYMENTS

Recommendations Of Fleet Corporation To Congress Will Encourage Private Enterprise

Washington, D. C., Wednesday, March 12.—Although definite information is lacking, it is believed that officials of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation will recommend to Congress a plan to sell gradually the number of ships it has accumulated to private enterprises, these sales to be made on the deferred payment system. The recommendations to Congress will soon be ready for printing and will be published about March 22 or 23. Official's refusal to discuss the details until the report is published.

The essence of the plan that it is believed will be recommended is a composite of the various expedients that have been under consideration. The principal feature is that the large and increasing number of merchant ships now being operated by the Government will be disposed of by a gradual process to private enterprise and that the Government will continue to carry the financial burden during the transfer period.

Individuals and corporations will be allowed to take over ships and operate them and discharge their obligation to the Government by making periodical payments extending over a period of years.

Quick Action Impossible

It will be a mixture of Government ownership and private operation, tending in its internal operation to divest the Government of ownership and place it with private enterprise. The board has come to the conclusion that this plan or some similar plan that will permit the gradual remobilization of the Government-owned fleet and place it in the hands of individuals is the most feasible one that can be worked out successfully.

The immediate disposal of the fleet to private interests is out of the question. It is not practicable. The first and most formidable objection, one of many, is deemed sufficient to demonstrate the situation. That objection is that there is not enough money available for private capital to buy the fleet.

It is estimated that it would require about \$3,000,000,000 to finance any deal for immediate sale and the money market is not now and will not be in shape for a long time to swing such a tremendous financial operation. That objection is felt to be one of the question without any reference to the merits of the question of Government versus privately owned shipping.

Would Cause Big Loss

Another objection is that these ships built at the inflated prices of the war time emergency, would or could not be sold immediately so as to bring the Government a full return on its investment. The ships would have to be sold at a price that would represent a bigger loss to the public treasury than if the Government adopted the deferred payment plan.

It is expected that at the end of the period during which this plan of mixed ownership and operation is to be tried out, it will be settled whether or not the individuals who have had the ships can profitably operate them on their own account as against the British, Japanese and other maritime nations.

If the showing is a favorable one, private capital will be encouraged to invest and the Government will consequently have relatively little trouble in disposing of its fleet.

If the showing is adverse, then it will be for Congress to say whether the merchant marine is to be subsidized or left to perish.

TAKE UP TOWN PLANNING IN LARGE CITIES OF JAPAN

Commissions To Consider Various Improvements In Six Of Largest Centers

The regulations recently adopted regarding town-planning and buildings in towns of Japan are to be promulgated as a law shortly, says the Japan Advertiser. The existing commissions on town planning and on the street system reform will be dissolved, but their members of these two bodies are to be appointed members of a new commission which is to deal with matters relative to the application of the new law.

This commission will be presided over by the Home Minister, and will devote itself to the task of improving the town and street system of the six largest cities of Japan—Tokyo, Osaka, Kyoto, Kobe, Yokohama, and Nagoya.

These cities are to be divided more clearly than they are at present, into three distinct quarters—for commerce, industries, and for residence, as far as possible.

In Tokyo the authorities have already begun the necessary preliminary arrangements, and Mr. Ikeda, chief of public works in the Tokyo Municipal office, is now daily motoring through the various places in the city and its neighborhood in order to inspect conditions.

Questions regarding town planning and street system reform are to be considered from the points of view of communication, sanitation, and public peace and safety. It is said that from the viewpoint of sanitation and public safety the authorities may order a modification of large buildings such as those of the Mitsukoshi Store and the Nippon Kato Building.

There is very heavy traffic in front of the Mitsukoshi store; many motor cars and rickshaws bringing visitors to the store and waiting in front of it. It is said that the Mitsukoshi store will be asked to make special provision for at least its own vehicular traffic in order to facilitate public traffic near the store.

INDOOR SPORTS

By Tad



LEARNING FOR THE FIRST TIME THAT YOUR WIFE WILL NOT GO TO THE COUNTRY AND LEAVE YOU ALONE WITH THE GANG FOR THREE WEEKS

Pioneer Feminist Gone With Dr. Mary Walker's Death

Was Only American Woman Authorised By Congress To Wear Male Attire

Watertown, N. Y., February 22.—

Dr. Mary E. Walker, aged eighty-seven years, died at a neighbor's home near Bunker Hill, Oswego, at 1 o'clock last night after a long illness. She was a surgeon in the Civil War and was awarded a Congressional Medal of Honor. She gained considerable fame by being the only woman allowed to appear in male attire by an act of Congress. Dr. Walker was injured in a fall on the Capitol steps in Washington two years ago and returned home last spring considerably weakened. She declined to accept the proffered assistance of neighbors in carrying her home, but later she yielded to the suggestion of the town authorities that she go to the United States General Hospital at Ft. Ontario, where she remained for several weeks and was apparently much improved in health. At her request she was permitted to leave the hospital and return home. She died in the house of a neighbor who had been caring for her.

For the past two generations Dr. Mary Walker had been an outstanding international character—a pioneer in everything she did or advocated. Throughout the world she was known as the woman who wore the garb of man.

Was Prisoner Of War

Like Florence Nightingale, she was one of the noble band of women pioneers who set out to mitigate the horrors of war. To her came the remarkable distinction of being the first woman prisoner of war to be exchanged for a man of similar rank.

Throughout an active life she was preeminent in everything she undertook. She was one of the first women to receive medical degrees and became a medical practitioner. She was the first woman to receive an active commission in any army and the first to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor for bravery.

Mary Elizabeth Walker was born in Oswego, N. Y., November 26, 1832, the daughter of Alvah and Vesta (Whitcomb) Walker, descendants of the Plymouth Pilgrims. Her father was a physician and teacher, her mother a member of the family that gave James Whitcomb Riley to the world.

At the age of twenty-three Mary was graduated from the Syracuse Medical College with the degree of M. D. She opened a practice in Columbus, Ohio, but later moved to Rome, N. Y. It was shortly after beginning practice that she donned masculine attire for the first time.

Enlisted As Surgeon

At the outbreak of the Civil War she enlisted in the Union army as an assistant surgeon and received the rank of first lieutenant. In

uniform she appeared just like her brother officers, with the exception that her jacket was cut like a blouse and fitted loosely around the neck.

"When I had on my greatest," declared Dr. Walker, in discussing her experiences, "I looked every inch the man, and I am sure I acted like one."

Her proudest possession, which she always wore on the left shoulder of her conventional frock coat, was the bronze medal on which the following inscription was engraved: "Presented by the Congress of the United States to Mary E. Walker, A. A. Surgeon, U. S. Army."

Early in life Dr. Walker was married to a Dr. Miller. The union proved unhappy and was quickly severed by the courts. Shortly after the termination of the Civil War Dr. Walker made the first of her visits to Great Britain, and delivered a number of lectures on the rights of women, in which she was a pioneer. It was her powerful influence that set in motion and stimulated the equal suffrage movement in the British Isles—a movement that she lived to see culminate in success as a result of the great war.

Two Suggestions Adopted

She it was who originated the postcard receipt for registered mail. She also persuaded the postal authorities to permit the sender of mail to place a return address on the outside of the envelope.

For a great many years Dr. Walker resided on her estate, Bunker Hill, near Oswego. There she founded a sanatorium for consumptives, and conducted a school for the prevention of tuberculosis along original plans of her own.

Although a strong and persistent advocate of woman's suffrage, she was always out of sympathy with the extreme methods adopted by some of her sisters.

"Women will get suffrage just as soon as they stop making fools of themselves," she declared recently. "They've got to stop talking so much and do some work. These everlasting amendments will never get them

their rights. They want to state what they want and stick to it."

Advocated Dress Reform

It was her spectacular and remarkable dress, however, that made her advocacy of dress reform for women the outstanding feature of her career. All her arguments for change of dress were based on hygiene.

"Before I was sixteen," she said while discussing her experiences, "I saw the inequality of the sexes in the matter of dress. I then decided that at the first opportunity I would adopt the most natural costume that suggested itself."

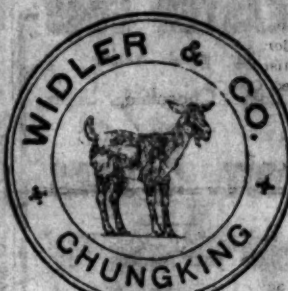
"When I finally adopted masculine garb, a few years later, the amount of advice and comment the matter evoked was astonishing. My first suits consisted of short skirts, with trousers under them. The latter were visible below the knees. It would seem a curious costume now, and it astonished people then. I had to listen to some very critical remarks. It was a 'disgrace,' a 'burning shame,' and 'horribly immodest.' I was also told that I was too fat, too plain, too old."

"I was told that no sensible man would marry me and that I would be hooted in the streets. The prediction came to pass. I was hooted in the streets—not once, but often. Eggs were thrown at me, and sticks and stones as well."

"When I finally put on broadcloth trousers it was said that I 'ought to be shot,' 'ought to be hung' and even that I should be tarred and feathered and ridden on a rail."

Despite her permit to wear masculine attire, Dr. Walker occasionally got into trouble with the police. Quite recently, in Chicago, a policeman, failing to recognize her, placed her under arrest. Immediately she showed her permit, she was released, and her only remark was: "He's an old idiot."

BRISTLES



SKINS

Born 1915—Still existing

THE NATIONAL OPTICAL CO.
69 Nanjing Road
(Near Hsiao Road)

REFRACTING
&
MANUFACTURING
OPTICIANS

Certain Roof

The Quality Roofing

Recognized and used by the leading Architects and Builders of the world. We have Stocks and Service Departments at Shanghai and all Outport Offices. Samples and Prices furnished.



Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

Building Division

6 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai

Phone, Central 778

Branches at Tientsin, Peking, Kalgan, Harbin, Urga, Tsinan, Changsha, Hankow, Canton, Hongkong, Vladivostok, Yunnanfu.

DON'T USE TINNED BUTTER!

If you value the health of everyone in your family, use only fresh butter for cooking purposes. Fresh butter may cost a little more, but it's worth it.

Fresh Cooking Butter — \$0.75 per lb.
Siberian Table Butter — \$1.00 " "

Two deliveries daily

I. SHAININ & CO.

100 Szechuen Road

Phone: Central 1483

Our "Golden Rod" Kheemun Tea (Choicest China Black Tea) is a gift welcome any time. Let us send a 5 or 10 lb. box to your friends at Home. \$6 and \$12, delivery guaranteed anywhere in the United States or your money refunded.

SPRING TIME



LUX TIME

How Allied Naval Mission Forced Terms On Germans

Story Is Told Of Adventurous Voyage To Enemy Ports And Through Kiel Canal

The following account of the trip of the Allied Naval Commission to German ports was written for The London Times by one of the members of the party:

There have been a number of events in connection with the ringing down of the final curtain in the drama of the late war which have been fittingly characterized as unique and unprecedented, but none of them has been more entitled to be so described than the voyage of H. M. S. Hercules to the Allied Naval Commission to German waters of the North Sea and the Baltic, to arrange for the carrying out of the terms imposed under the armistice.

At the time Admiral Meurer came across in the Königsberg to arrange the preliminaries of the surrender of the warships demanded from Germany it was thought that the only practicable way to reach and inspect the German sea forts, shipbuilding plants, and air and naval stations was to go to them overland from the Western front. This plan presented a number of obstacles, (notably on the score of victualling and communications) which might well have proved insurmountable, even had the state of the country been such as to have allowed the free and expeditious passage of trains and motors, and Vice-Admiral Browning, immediately his appointment as head of the mission was announced, decided to cut the Gordian knot by proceeding direct to the principal points to be visited in his own flagship.

To one not conversant with the chafed Hun, this deliberate walking into the tiger's den might have looked like asking for inevitable trouble; in fact, however, almost the only risk was the by no means negligible one of navigating in channels through half-swept mine fields and along coasts where war quenched lights and marking buoys are still far from being completely restored. This risk remained a constant worry to the last, and was no whit mitigated by the news of the loss of H. M. S. Chamaunda by striking a mine in the Baltic, by one or two collisions with anti-submarine nets on the part of the escorting destroyers, and by the Hercules herself striking some submerged object solid enough to knock off part of a propeller blade.

The completion of the really colossal task of the commission in well under three weeks—it might have dragged out interminably had an endeavor been made to go about by land—is the best vindication of Admiral Browning's decision to tackle the problem confronting him in the simple, direct way that the navy always chooses when it is unhampered in the making of its plans.

Members Of The Commission

The members and staff of the commission throughout consisted of the best men available for the work in hand in the five Allied countries represented. Vice-Admiral Sir Montague Browning, K. C. B., M. V. O., was admitted throughout the navy as being possessed of outstanding qualifications for handling negotiations which, in their unique complexities, were in a class by themselves among the peace preliminaries. The rare combination of firmness and tact with which he met the interminable objections, obstructions, and evasions of the German delegates—men picked especially for their ability in that character of negotiation—was responsible for the fact that the commission was ultimately able to induce the Germans to find ways and means for completely fulfilling many points of the armistice which they had at first flatly declared themselves powerless to carry out.

Rear Admiral Grassett represented France at the conference, Rear Admiral Robinson the United States, Captain Nakamura Japan, and Lieutenant Commander Guld Italy. The technical experts were entirely British and American, numbering among them several of the most notable authorities of both countries in their respective lines. Brig. Gen. Masterman, C. B. E., R. A. F., was one of the pioneers of British airship construction, having been a pilot of the ill-fated Mayfly. Commander W. G. Childs, U. S. N., has been equally in the forefront of lighter-than-air flying machine work in America. Colonel Clark-Hall, D. S. O., R. A. F., who has been active in the development of the flying branch of the British navy, was the senior officer of the sub-commission which had the inspection of seaplane stations in hand. Flag Commander Tottenham, R. N., of Admiral

Browning's staff, headed the sub-commission inspecting forts and warships. Commander H. F. Leary, U. S. N., one of the foremost American experts on naval gunnery, co-operating with him. Lieutenant-Commander John G. Bower, R. N., who has done notable work in E-boats and K-boats during the war, was the submarine officer.

The Shipping Board, which had in hand the restoration of the British merchant ships interned in German ports, was headed by Commodore George P. Bevan, C. M. G., R. N., Naval Adviser to the Minister of Shipping, who has recently been engaged in getting British merchant ships home from Russian Baltic ports. Commander Leighton, D. S. O., R. N., R., who has also greatly distinguished himself in freeing British shipping in the Baltic, had personal charge of the inspection of ships in German ports. Mr. Percy Turner, Secretary to the Minister of Shipping, and member of a well-known shipbuilding firm, was the third member of the Shipping Board.

From The Forth To Heligoland

The Hercules, flying the flag of one Vice Admiral and two Rear Admirals at her fore, and accompanied by four "V" class destroyers—the Verdun, Viceroy, Vidette, and Venetia—got under way at 10 o'clock in the morning of Dec. 3, steaming down the Firth of Forth in a fog so thick that it was barely possible to discern the anchored lines of warships below the bridge. Visibility cleared somewhat outside, and by the morning of the 4th a good view was obtained of a somewhat mixed line of German ships on their way to Scapa to make up a deficiency in the delivery agreed upon. The motley assortment consisted of the battleship König, the light cruiser Dresden, a destroyer, and two transports, easily recognizable as of the Norddeutscher-Lloyd type. Five or six floating mines passed that morning bore ominous evidence of the approach to the lines of anchored explosives that have given Germany's coast such complete protection from sea attack during the war.

Delayed by the fog, the cruiser Regensburg, which was to have been at a prearranged rendezvous at 9 o'clock, was four hours late in bringing a German pilot to navigate the Hercules through the minefields channels, but there was no untoward consequence of pushing on by chart almost to within sight of the cliffs of Heligoland. No time was gained, however, for by nightfall the fog had become so dense that the Hercules had to anchor not far from the Outer Jade Lightship. The pilot party, which was made up of a commander of the German navy, a warrant officer, and a merchant pilot, appeared a good deal divided against itself, but between them they managed to bring her to anchor a mile or so off Wilhelmshaven dockyard just after midnight. Several merchantmen passed on the way, and dipped their flags as they passed. A return dip from the Hercules and destroyers completed what was probably the first exchange of that courtesy since August, 1914.

Captain Von Muller Of The Emden

A picket-boat, flying the Imperial Naval Ensign of Germany, came alongside a half-hour after the Hercules had anchored, and the short, heavy-set officer who was first up the gangway turned out to be Rear Admiral Goette, who headed the German Commission which met that of the Allies at both Wilhelmshaven and Kiel. Admiral Goette appears to have been the senior German naval officer remaining at his duties, von Scheer and von Hipper having disappeared into the same obscurity which hides Ludendorff and the other ex-leaders, who have sought safety in flight or "retirement." A notable member of the German Commission was Captain von Muller of the first Emden, whom the Germans doubtless appointed on the strength of the tributes paid to the British press to his "sportsmanship" at the time his ship was beaten by the Sydney. Unfortunately, the identity of Captain von Muller was not definitely known to the Allied Com-

Much Decorated British Hero Working As Steward On Liner



FRANK MAUDELEY, C.M.

Frank Maudeley, of Edinburgh, Scotland, a much decorated hero of the British forces, is one of the stewards aboard the liner Canopic which recently arrived at New York with returning American troops. Maudeley is one of the few men who have won the coveted Victoria Cross in the world war. He served fourteen years in the British army and saw action in many lands. On Christmas Day, 1917, at St. Quentin, he led a daring cavalry charge, after all the officers of the unit had fallen, and saved a large body of British troops from annihilation. That same night he led a raiding party into the German lines and rescued two British nurses, who, it was reported, had been sentenced to death on trumped up charges. Maudeley was awarded the Victoria Cross for his great work and was promoted to the rank of Sergeant-Major. He has also received the British Military Medal, the Distinguished Conduct Medal, the Russian Cross of St. George and has been recommended for the Legion of Honor by his achievement before St. Quentin.

mission until after the final conference was over at Kiel.

There were a number of terms of the armistice which Admiral Goette or his advisers, whose first they were stated at the long table in Admiral Browning's cabin, declared they were absolutely incapable of fulfilling, but one by one these were reduced as the inflexible purpose of the Allied Commission brought home to them the utter futility of tactics even remotely bordering on bluff. So expeditiously did things move then that the first sub-commission for the inspection of warship landed and went to work in the dockyards that afternoon. The fifth and last of discipline, which were later found to be characteristic of every German warship remaining, were very much in evidence in the first one visited. Here some scores of sailors slouching indolently about the decks (in direct contravention to the terms of the armistice, which held that all ships and air stations inspected should be cleared of men) threatened to impede materially the work of search.

Drastic British Action

The drastic action taken by the officer in charge of the party on this occasion not only put an end to the difficulty on this particular ship, but also effectually prevented its recurrence on any other. Turning to the Captain of the ship, the British officer informed him that unless all the sailors were out of the way at once he would return to the Hercules and report that he had been obstructed in his work. Although the German Captain had no apparent authority with his men, the latter were themselves too fearful of

possible consequences to venture opposition. Five minutes later the last of them had shoved off to join the knots of his sullenly scowling mates on the dock. It was in this ship that one of the sub-commission reported having seen the German Captain helping a white-handed petty officer on with his overcoat.

The search of warships continued the following day, and parties were also despatched for the inspection of airship and seaplane stations. These latter involved journeys of considerable distance, and, although special trains were provided, the condition of the rolling stock and engines made progress very slow. These were the first of some scores of journeys in which various of the sub-commissions ultimately covered some thousands of miles in Northern Germany, gaining intimate and first-hand information of the condition of the people, crops, food supply, etc., that should prove of incalculable value to the Allied authorities who will have to decide what response is to be made to the appeal to divert food and shipping to feed the alleged starving millions of the German Empire.

These facts have no place in the present article, but it may be stated in passing, that no members of the commission report having observed any evidences of underfeeding in even such industrial centers as Hamburg and Bremen, and that through most of the country traversed the people appeared to be as well fed and dressed as in England and France. Such stock as was seen was also in good condition; land, generally was carefully cultivated and highly fertilized, and those winter crops already in were making fine growth as a consequence of the unusually mild weather. Certainly the North Sea and Baltic littoral of Germany is not anywhere nearly so badly off for food as they are trying to make the Allies believe.

North Sea Air Stations

Warship and merchant ship inspections were over at Wilhelmshaven in a couple of days, but the visits to air stations on the North Sea side took some time longer. Borkum, Heligoland, and Sylt were reached by destroyer; most of the others by land. Discipline and order were found much better in both airship and seaplane stations than in the warships, and in most of these it was very evident that every endeavor had been made to live up to the letter of the armistice agreement. The Nordsee seaplane station—on the island made famous in "The Riddle of the Sands"—was reported as comparing most favorably with any other of the kind in France or England, while the great Nordholz Zeppelin station is beyond comparison, the finest in the world. It was from here that practically all of the England-bound raiders started, and not the least interesting sight observed there by the sub-commission was the famous "L. 14," with twenty-four visits to England to its credit. It was practically the only survivor of the first raiders, all of the rest having perished in one way or another. "L. 14" was being used as a school ship during the last months of the war, and the latest airships, such as the mighty "L. 71," outclass it completely for power, speed, size, and stability.

Another interesting visit of one of the sub-commissions was the wreck of the Zeppelin sheds at Tondern. It was this station which was so successfully bombed by aeroplanes launched from the Furious last Summer, when two sheds and two Zeppelins were completely demolished.

In The Kiel Canal

The passage by the Hercules of the Kiel Canal was an occasion as memorable as historic. British light cruisers had made the passage in 1914, just before the war, but the Hercules was the first British battleship to rattle its brown-black waters, just as were the Verdun and Victory the first destroyers. The people along the canal banks were for the most part indifferently curious, but hand-waving and smiles from women and children were by no means infrequent. An ingratiating attitude was evident at all points and the least sign of friendliness from one of the ships

would undoubtedly have evoked not inconsiderable acclaim from the crowds on the banks. Needless to say, no such sign was forthcoming. Not a British hand was lifted in response to the hundreds that were waved by the Huns. Indeed, many a whispering grin was seen to stiffen and die out as the moon-face behind it passed under the steady stare of the imperious blue-jackets lining the sides of the steadily steaming warships.

A number of prisoners were seen on the banks, mostly Russian, but from behind one barred wire barrier came an unmistakable hint of "How's old Blighty?" At another point a long train of what must have been returning British prisoners fairly rocked with cheers at the unexpected sight of the white ensign passing under the viaduct beneath them.

At Warnemunde

The infusion of several Prussian advisers stiffened the backs of the German Commission, which came off to the first conference at Kiel, but the attitude disappeared, as before, and from then on things proceeded quite as smoothly as at Wilhelmshaven. The remaining warships were inspected, a large number of interned British merchantmen were gone over by the Shipping Board and started on the way home, and the remaining forts and air stations were visited by the sub-commissions detailed for that work. The most interesting of these latter was the great experimental station at Warnemunde, where all of the new types which the Germans have had in process of development were seen and inspected. Permission to visit this remarkable station was granted only under protest, and the revelation of what was in the way of accomplishment there must have been one of the bitterest pills the Huns had to swallow.

The Submarine Commission, under Lieutenant Commander Bower, pushed his investigations assiduously at Hamburg, Bremen, and other points, with the result that some scores of U-boats—mostly nearing completion—hitherto undeclared by the Germans—were found and reported. Admiral Goette protested to the last against the giving up of these, but at the final conference the Allied Commission carried their point, and these potential pirates will be delivered in British ports as fast as they become ready for towing.

With the work of the Allied Commission completely finished, the Hercules got under way at noon on Dec. 18, passed through the Kiel Canal that afternoon, and, evening, looked out into the Elbe estuary the following morning, and began the homeward voyage. The crossing of the North Sea was made without incident.

THE Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

— Established 1851 —

begs to inform its customers that a number of open and closed cars are now at their disposal for hire

CHARGE:

Four Dollars per Hour

MINIMUM CHARGE:

One Dollar 50 cents

No special service as office-trips or tiffin-trips.

For hire of cars please

Telephone to West 1213 and 1202

Electric Cooking



Why it is preferable to any other kind Because

IT IS EASY
IT IS ECONOMICAL
IT IS CLEAN

IT IS HYGIENIC
IT IS SAFE
IT IS UP-TO-DATE

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. CENTRAL 2660.

THIS TRADE MARK

The Guarantee of Excellence on Foods Electrical

The TRADE MARK of the Largest Electrical Manufacturer in the World

Anderson, Meyer & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents for China.

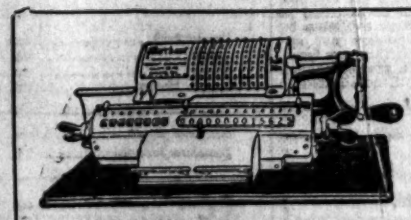
TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE HIGH EXCHANGE

Carry a Gold Dollar Account

WITH AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

No. 8 Kinkang Road

STOP WORRYING OVER FIGURES



That's old style.

The Modern way is to let a Marchant Calculator do all your figuring.

Saves all the worry of re-checking and solves the problem in a quarter of the time.

Let us prove it to you

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA:

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

CABLE ADD: "MACKBAUCK" (BENTLEY'S & A.B.C. 5th)

SPECIALISTS IN OFFICE EQUIPMENT

22 NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI

PHONE CENTRAL 4778 行洋廣德

The Ault & Wiborg Co.

Manufacturers of

ANILINE DYES — DRY COLORS

ACIDS — CHEMICALS

CARBON BLACK

Prices on application

37 Canton Road

Shanghai



Financial And Commercial News

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, April 14, 1919.
Money And Bullion
Sovereigns: buying rate
@ 4/10 = Tls. 4.14
@ each. 72.9 = Mex. \$5.68
Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate
@ 113 = Tls. 85.50
@ 72.9 = Mex. \$121.40
Mex. Dollars Market Rate: 72.625
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls. 268
Copper Cash per tael 1853
Native Interest Tls. .04

Latest London Quotations
Bar Silver 46/10
Bank Rate of Discount 5%
Ex. Paris on London Fr. 27.65
Ex. N. Y. on London T.T. nom.
G. \$4.61

Exchange Closing Quotations
London T.T. 4/10
London Demand 4/10
India T.T. 321
Paris Demand 671
New York T.T. 112 1/2
Hongkong T.T. 68 1/2
Japan T.T. 45 1/2
Batavia T.T. 279
Singapore T.T. 48 1/2

Banks Buying Rates
London Demand 4/11
London 4 m/s. Ctds. 5/0
London 6 m/s. Ctds. 5/0 1/2
London 6 m/s. Ctds. 5/0 1/2
Paris 4 m/s. Ctds. 5/0 1/2
New York o/d. Ctds. 114 1/2
New York 4 m/s. Ctds. 118 1/2

Roubles Exchange
Today's Bank Buying Rate
For Roubles
Roubles 2,100 = Tls. 100
Roubles 100 = Mex. \$6.50

Customs House Exchange Rates For April
Hk. Tls. 3.76 @ 4/9 1/2
" 1 @ 645 France 7.19
" 1 @ 1091 Gold 31
" 1 @ 46 Yen 2.42
" 1 @ 15 Rupees 3.99
" 1 @ 1.50 Mex. \$1.50
" 1 @ - Roubles -

Shanghai Produce & Stock Exchange Transactions

Shanghai, April 14, 1919.
Official
Japanese Government Bonds
Railway Purchase 5% Tls. 42.60
cash
Railway Purchase 5% Tls. 42.55
April
Railway Purchase 5% Tls. 42.90
May
Railway Purchase 5% Tls. 42.00
June
Japan and China S. and W. Co.
Tls. 18.50 May
Japan and China S. and W. Co.
Tls. 17.80 June
Shanghai Produce and Stock
Exchange Tls. 19.70 May
Shanghai Produce and Stock
Exchange Tls. 20.10 June
Local Yarn:
Water Moon 15's Tls. 176.00 June
Phoenix Tls. 173.50 April
Wedding Tls. 175.70 April
Wedding Tls. 166.00 June

Stock Exchange Transactions

Shanghai, April 14, 1919.
BUSINESS DONE
Official
Trams "B" Tls. 80.00
Telephones Tls. 77.00
New Engineering Tls. 27.50 June
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf
Tls. 88.00
Langkats Tls. 21.50 June C. N. I.
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 33.00
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 34.00
Yangtzepoo Cotton Tls. 12.60 cash
Yangtzepoo Cotton Tls. 12.65 cash
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 175.00
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 176.00
Tanah Merah Tls. 0.90
Ewo Cotton (Ord.) Tls. 255.00 June
Far Eastern Insurance Tls. 24.00

Unofficial
Yangtzepoo Cotton Tls. 12.90
Yangtzepoo Cotton Tls. 12.95
Yangtzepoo Cotton Tls. 13.00 June
Shanghai Tugs (Pref.) Tls. 35.25
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 180.00 June
Shanghai Docks Tls. 127.50 cash
Shanghai Docks Tls. 128.00 April
Langkats Tls. 22.00 June C. N. I.

Sharebrokers' Association Transactions

Shanghai, April 14, 1919.
BUSINESS DONE

Unofficial
Yangtzepoo Cotton Tls. 12.95 June
Yangtzepoo Cotton Tls. 13.00 June

BAR SILVER

Reuter's Service
London, April 2.—Today's Silver
prices were:
Bar Silver Spot, 49 1/2 d. quiet.
Previous quotation, London, April 1:
Bar Silver Spot, 49 1/2 d. quiet.

Piece Goods and Yarn

In their report for week ending April 11, Messrs. Ibert and Co. write as follows:

Piece Goods
The dullness reported in our last issue has continued with but little relief, although values on the whole keep fairly steady with every indication that a resumption of demand would speedily influence prices upwards. It is problematical, however, whether any great demand can be expected during the next month or so as the bulk of the country people will then be engaged in work connected with the crops, which at this stage give every promise of a healthy yield. There has been a small amount of buying during the week for Szechuen and Hankow which markets are, for the moment, confining themselves to grey and bleached goods, to the almost total exclusion of dyed cloths. The Northern markets continue lifeless and are probably in an overbought position seeing that importation into Siberia is becoming increasingly difficult.

Grey Shirtings generally.—Our market has ruled quiet with little business offering. Auction prices were barely steady.

9-11 lbs.—Sales have been brought to our notice in 10 lbs. in Fish and Moon at Tls. 7.50, Blue Stamp at Tls. 7.40 and Man and Lion at Tls. 6.90.

White Shirtings.—Apart from a few enquiries from the River Ports there has been an absence of demand in our private market but prices at the auctions remained steady at last week's values.

We hear of the undermentioned sales: Three Blue Arrows at Tls. 13.00, Large Red Dog at Tls. 11.25, Nine Gold Horses at Tls. 11.00, Small Red Dog at Tls. 10.35, Two Dragons No. 60 at Tls. 10.50, No. 500 at Tls. 10.20, Money at Tls. 10.00, Two Dragons No. 400 at Tls. 9.80, Four Gold Bells at Tls. 8.75.

Bleached T-Cloths.—We have no private sales to record and stocks are practically non-existent, but auction values continue very steady.

Dyed and Fancy Cottons.—Market dull with downward tendency. At the auctions, Fast Blacks and Venetians depreciated a further three to four mace per piece.

Cotton.—A weak tone has continued to prevail over our local cotton market, but at the close a steadier feeling is apparent. Quotations today are as follows: Tungchow at Tls. 28.00 to Tls. 26.50, Steam Ginned at Tls. 26.00 to Tls. 25.50, Tai Chong at Tls. 27.00, Ordinary Shanghai at Tls. 26.00 to Tls. 25.50 and Ningpo Cotton at Tls. 24.50.

Hankow grades are locally easy, quotations being Hupeh at Tls. 24.00 to Tls. 22.50 according to quality, and Shensi No. 1 at Tls. 27.00.

Quotations on the Liverpool market were cabled by Reuter on the 1st April as follows: Good Middling Texas at 16.88d. Egyptian Sakel-laridis at 26.59d. and M. G. Bengals at 12.60d. per lb.

Local Yarn.—In spot cargo there continues to be a good demand for 15's count, otherwise for delivery June to July our market is inclined to weaken, low counts are rather easier. Sales reported are:

16's—300 bales Clouded Stork at Tls. 165.00.
20's—300 bales Five Men at Tls. 176.00, 200 bales Man and Goats Tls. 175.00 and 100 bales Three Joss at Tls. 174.00.

Indian Yarn.—We have the following sales to record:
No. 10's—100 bales Svadeshli Kose at Tls. 154.50, 250 bales Tricumdias at Tls. 149.00, 300 bales Phoenix at Tls. 141.00, 300 bales Family at Tls. 139.00, 40 bales Connaught at Tls. 138.00.

No. 12's—100 bales Kohinoor at Tls. 156.00, 200 bales Currumbhoy at Tls. 155.00, 100 bales Moon at Tls. 153.75, 100 bales China Mill at Tls. 152.75.

Japanese Yarn.—Only one sale has been reported in:
No. 16's—300 bales Man and Fish at Tls. 182.50.

BANK OF ENGLAND

London, April 2.—The Bank of England's rate of discount was 5 percent and the proportion of reserve to liabilities is 18 percent.

LONDON COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service.
London, April 3.—Today's Cotton prices were:
Good Middling Texas 1 1/2 inch staple spot 16.88d.
April 16.34d.
May 14.95d.

COMMERCIAL CABLES

Reuter's Service.
London, April 2.—Today's prices were as follows:
Quicksilver, second hand ex warehouse f.o.b. £15 15s. 0d.

J. Llewellyn And Company, Ltd., Meets

The annual general meeting of Messrs. J. Llewellyn and Company, Limited, was held at the offices of Messrs. A. R. Burkill and Sons, 2 Klukiang Road, yesterday afternoon. Mr. C. W. Wrightson presided and was supported by the following directors, Mr. G. R. Wingrove, Dr. E. L. Marsh and Mr. H. W. Picher, secretary. Shares totalling 482 were represented. In proposing the adoption and passing of the reports and accounts the chairman said:

Gentlemen,—With your permission I will follow the usual custom and take the report and accounts as read. After making provision for the usual depreciation and writing off the loss on the sale of our old motor van, the profit for the year amounts to \$9,299.26 or say 13 percent on the capital of the company and after transferring this sum to profit and loss account the latter still has a debit of \$11,871.41 which I trust will be converted into a credit balance by the end of the year.

The overdraft at the bank has been materially reduced during the past year and would have been further diminished had we succeeded in disposing of the total stocks of drugs imported for Russian

account. Sales of these have been slow of realization owing to rouble exchange being very unfavorable; sales, however, are being effected in small quantities and I hope shortly to see the balance disposed of.

Supplies ordered from home having come forward sooner than was anticipated also accounts for a certain unexpected increase in the bank balance.

I wish to record the directors' appreciation of the excellent services of our general manager, Mr. Buckley, who has had much extra work entailed on him in consequence of a depleted staff; but now that the war is over, your directors are taking steps to procure assistance from home and I hope it will not be very long before Mr. Buckley is given relief.

The report and accounts were adopted and passed following the motion by the chairman, seconded by Mr. G. R. Wingrove. Upon motion of Mr. C. Matthews, seconded by Mr. F. A. Ozorio, Dr. E. L. Marsh was re-elected to the Board of Directors. Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews were elected auditors of the company at an annual salary of Tals. 200. The resolution was moved by Mr. G. Grayrigg and seconded by Mr. Haynes.

New Engineering Works To Issue New Shares

The issue of up to 30,000 of the unissued shares of the New Engineering and Shipbuilding Works, Ltd., was authorized at an extraordinary meeting of shareholders held yesterday afternoon in the Yangtze Insurance building.

The chair was occupied by Mr. H. E. Arnold and there were also present Messrs. C. R. Burkill, J. H. Dollar, J. W. C. Bonnar, and A. W. Brankston, directors, Mr. C. A. Skinner, secretary, and shareholders representing 61,153 shares. After the secretary had read the notice convening the meeting the chairman said:

"Gentlemen: you have all received the circular dated April 4 explaining the purpose for which this extraordinary meeting has been called, namely: the consideration of the question of issuing up to 30,000 of the unissued shares of the company."

"At the annual general meeting of the company held on March 2 last, I mentioned that it would, no doubt, be necessary later on to make a further issue of the unissued capital of the company, and it is for you to decide whether, in view of the fact that an offer has been received to underwrite any such new issues at Tls. 20 per share, an issue should be made at the present moment. Your directors are unanimously in favor of making the new issue, but in view of the disappointment expressed by some of the shareholders that a larger dividend was not paid, they have decided to allow the shareholders to benefit by issuing the shares at a somewhat lower figure, namely at Tls. 17.50 per share."

"The new issue, if decided upon, will of course be subject to the conditions mentioned in article 4 of the company's articles of association. This article stipulates that all further shares authorized to be issued shall be offered to shareholders in proportion to the existing shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice, specifying the number of shares to which members are entitled, and limiting the time in which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined."

"Each shareholder will, therefore, be entitled to take up three new shares for every ten shares he holds. Application forms will be issued to shareholders immediately if the resolution is passed, and the application list will be kept open until April 30, 1919. Shareholders desirous of taking up more shares than the number allotted to them, will be requested to state on the application form how many more shares they would be prepared to take up, other than those to which they are entitled, which application will be satisfied so far as possible by shares available by reason of any shareholders not applying to participate in this new issue."

"Any shares which are not taken up by shareholders, will be allotted to the underwriters at the same price as to shareholders."

"I will now read the resolution before the meeting, and would point out that, of course, any shareholder may propose an amendment if he desires to do so."

"(a) That the directors be and they are hereby authorized to issue up to 30,000 of the unissued shares of the company subject to the conditions mentioned in article 4 of the company's articles of association, but otherwise upon such terms as they shall think fit."

"(b) That the directors be authorized to offer at a premium of Tls. 12.50 to each shareholder three of such new shares for every ten shares held by him on the 8th day of April, 1919, and that the amount of such shares be paid to the company upon application, such shares to participate fully in any future dividend."

"(c) That the directors be authorized to dispose of any shares offered to a shareholder under the last preceding clause and declined or not accepted by him within such time as the directors may appoint to the underwriters at Tls. 17.50 per share."

The resolution was proposed by Mr. Arnold and seconded by Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar.

Mr. Arnold pointed out before putting the resolution that any shareholder who wished was entitled to propose any amendment he might have in mind. None were proposed and the resolution was passed unanimously, which concluded the business of the meeting.

The China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

Parents should take advantage of the present high rate of exchange to provide for the future education of their children.

Write to us for particulars of our Special Policies, at 10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

Singapore Rubber Auction

Singapore, March 26 and 27.
Following were the prices realized at the auction this week:

	Singapore	per lb.	Cents.
Sheet			
Smoked Fine Ribbed	77 1/2	74 1/2	
Smoked Good Ribbed	74	74	
Smoked Fine Plain	61		
Smoked Good Plain	Nil		
Unsmoked Fine Ribbed	Nil		
Unsmoked Good Ribbed	Nil		
Unsmoked Fine Plain	Nil		
Unsmoked Good Plain	Nil		
Cupwashing	56	43 1/2	
Crape			
Fine Pale Thin	73	75	
Good Pale Thin	74	67	
Good Pale Blanket	Nil		
Good Brown Blanket	62 1/2		
Fine Brown	67 1/2	61	
Good Brown	62 1/2	50	
Good Dark	51 1/2	40	
Barky	41 1/2	32	
Scrap			
Virgin and Pressed	Nil		
Loose	35 1/2	28 1/2	

Catalogued for sale 2,900,201 lbs. (about 1,161 tons).
Sold 1,456,459 lbs. (about 650 tons).

During the past week the market has been fairly steady for ready standard grades. A few lots of Standard Sheets ready packed in cases have been sold at 78 cents. Our auctions started yesterday morning with a fair demand at prices from 1-1 1/2 cents below last week's figures.

Fine Ribbed Smoked Sheet sold up to 77 1/2 cents and Fine Pale Crape found buyers at 78 cents marking a decline of 1 1/2 cents for Fine Ribbed Smoked Sheet and 1 cent for Fine Pale Crape.

Good Ribbed Smoked Sheet and off grades of Pale Crape were in strong demand. The prices were the same as last week.

Fine and Good Brown Crape were sold freely at prices about 1-1 1/2 cents below last week's.

Good, Dark and Barky Crape showed a similar decline. Buyers were not interested in Unsmoked Sheet.

At the close of the auction this morning buyers became rather uninterested. Sheet was sold at 73 1/2 cents and 77 cents was the best obtainable bid for Fine Pale Crape. A few big lots of very fine quality were sold outside the auction at 77 1/2 cents.

Owing to lack of cable advice from London and New York, the market is uncertain, and the tendency is slightly easier.

Meyer and Meador.

WHAT IS HIS IS HERS

Five Judges Decide A Woman Cannot Sidel From Husband

London, March 2.—The appeal case which a court of three judges adjudged because the point of law involved was so important that, in their opinion, it ought to be decided by a full court of five, was determined in the Court of Criminal Appeal yesterday.

It was decided to quash the sen-

tence of 12 months' hard labor based at Folkestone Quarter Sessions upon a Canadian soldier named Wilbert Creamer, for receiving stolen money.

Mrs. Tidy, wife of a soldier serving in France, took 1890, the life savings of her husband, from a box, and, with Creamer, spent it on a motor-cycle and various forms of amusement. Creamer's case was that the woman told him it was her own money.

It was urged that as there was no desertion or separation before December, 1917, although the husband (a soldier) was away on service, the husband and wife were, in the eyes of the law, living together, and, therefore, under the Larceny

Act, the wife could not be convicted of stealing her husband's money.

Mr. Justice Avory, and Creamer cannot "receive" the money until it is shown that it is stolen.

Mr. Justice Darling, in giving judgment, said on merits and moral grounds there was nothing to be said for Creamer. He succeeded on a purely legal ground, having done every injury which malevolence and meanness could conceive as against Mr. Tidy, who was serving in France.

As there was no evidence that husband and wife were not living together in the eyes of the law when the money was taken, the appeal must be allowed, and the conviction quashed. The woman had not appealed, and if she desired to be released, she could apply to the Home Secretary.

K. & G. MELKONIAN'S Cigarettes.

Largest Tobacco Manufactory in Egypt.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Will you treat your friends to good cigarettes after your dinner parties?

Then offer them only high-class "MELKONIAN" Egyptian Cigarettes, which are made of the two high-class brands of Turkish tobacco leaves "DUBECK" and "BAFRA," thus making them the most suitable cigarettes the world ever produced.

The following are highly recommended for:

Gentlemen: "AMON-RE" (Large Size)
Ladies: "HORAS" (Small Size)

Shanghai Distributors: Outports orders solicited and promptly executed by
TABAQUERIA-FILIPINA.
I. SHAININ & CO.
and
M. A. LOUBEH,
Sole Agent for China.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., LTD. British P.O. Box 341.

LATEST MODELS FROM AMERICA

"EXCELSIOR DESIGNS"



The American shoes are noted for their remarkable durability; they outwear shoes of any other make.

This means a better value invested by producers as well as

ECONOMY TO CONSUMERS

Shipment of latest models received

The Sincere Company, Ltd.

"UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS"

A large display of all kinds of

HAND-MADE LACE, EMBROIDERY
SILK, PONGEES, ETC.

Best quality at moderate prices.

THE CATHAY LACE COMPANY

19, Nanking Road

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI LOCAL TIME IS ONE HOUR AHEAD OF RAILWAY TIME

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN"

MAIN LINE.

ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS					STATIONS				
Local	Fast	Slow	Local	Express	Local	Local	Fast	Slow	Local
Shanghai North	dep.	7.35	9.00	10.00	14.50	15.50			
Jiashui	dep.	7.51	9.16	10.23	15.06	15.06			
Secow	dep.	7.58	9.23	10.30	15.13	15.13			
Langhwa Junction	dep.	8.15	9.40	10.53	15.30	15.29			
Shanghai South	dep.	7.45	9.10	10.20	13.35	15.00	16.00	17.55	
Langhwa Junction	dep.	8.15	9.40	10.53	13.52	15.30	16.20	18.15	
Langhwa Junction	arr.	8.59	10.48	12.02	16.07	17.42			
Langhwa Junction	arr.	8.51	11.52	13.28	16.58	18.49			
Langhwa Junction	arr.	7.40	10.25	12.20	14.35	17.22	19.20		
Langhwa Junction	arr.	8.45	11.05	12.15	15.50	17.55			
Langhwa Junction	arr.	9.45	11.41	14.00	16.50	18.24			
Langhwa Junction	arr.	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.30	19.19			
Langhwa Junction	arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	19.35			

KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU

	dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35
Konzenchiao	dep.	7.10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50
Kenshangmun	dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00
Zahkou	arr.	—	9.40	12.10	—	16.55	—

KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE.

TABLE NO. 10.															
FAHRENHEIT TO KONZENTRATIONS															
Konzentration....	dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35	Zahkou.....	dep.	—	10.10	12.25	—	17.20	—
Kenshangmun ..	dep.	7.10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50	Hangchow.....	dep.	7.30	10.40	12.45	14.55	17.50	19.15
Hangchow.....	dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00	Kenshangmun ..	dep.	7.42	10.57	12.57	15.12	18.07	19.27
Zahkou.....	arr.	—	9.40	12.10	—	15.55	—	Konzentration....	arr.	7.55	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.30	19.40

SHIPPING

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE
For Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said,
and England:

ATSUTA MARU 16,000 Capt. N. Inatsu, April 28
SHIZUOKA MARU 12,500 Capt. R. Ozaki, May 12

AMERICAN LINE
Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki,
Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, R. O., and Seattle, Washington.

SUWA MARU 11,000 Capt. R. Shimidzu, May 9
FURUKAWA MARU 11,000 Capt. T. Iwasawa, June 27

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

KASUGA MARU 7,000 Capt. K. Itano, April 18
YAMASHIRO MARU 7,000 Capt. Y. Nakajima, April 25
CHIKUGO MARU 6,500 Capt. M. Taniguchi, April 29

MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE

OMI MARU 7,000 Capt. H. Kawai, April 16
KUMANO MARU 6,500 Capt. S. Saito, April 19
WAKANABE MARU 6,500 Capt. D. Aoshima, April 23
TAKESHIMA MARU 4,500 Capt. R. Arakida, April 26

KOBE TO SEATTLE
KATORI MARU 19,000 Capt. I. Noma, April 29

FOR JAPAN
YOKOHAMA MARU 12,500 Capt. K. Okamoto, April 28

FOR HONGKONG
KATORI MARU 19,000 Capt. I. Noma, June 29

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG
SUWA MARU 11,000 Capt. R. Shimidzu, April 19

AUSTRALIAN LINE
Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Aus-
tralia (calling at Hongkong and Manila).

NIKKO MARU 10,000 Capt. M. Yamazaki, April 23
AKI MARU 13,000 Capt. F. E. Cope, May 21
TANGO MARU 14,000 Capt. M. Nishimura, June 25

CALCUTTA LINE
Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta
(calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

BOMBAY LINE
Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (call-
ing at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China
and Korea ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports
in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information apply to
T. IZUMIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha,
Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

JAPAN CHARTER RATES
HAVE HEAVY DOWNFALL

Armistice Causes Sudden Slump
In Shipping Receipts After
Gradual Decline Since April

During the war boom in Japan
charter rates stood at about Yen 42
for vessels of large size, Yen 33 for
vessels of medium size, and Yen 30
for vessels of small size, but as there
has been a considerable slump since
the armistice, the prices are now
approximately Yen 8, Yen 7.50, and
Yen 7 respectively. The following
table shows the fluctuations since
April, 1918:

	Large	Medium	Small
1918			
April	42.00	33.00	30.00
May	40.00	32.00	29.00
June	40.00	32.00	29.00
July	40.00	32.00	29.00
August	40.00	32.00	29.00
September	35.00	28.00	26.00
October	35.00	28.00	26.00
November	33.00	26.00	25.00
December	30.00	23.00	23.00

1919

January 26.00 18.00 14.00
February 10.00 7.50 7.00
March 8.00 6.00 5.00

Though the rates have thus under-
gone a considerable decline since the
armistice, the present rates are yet
about five times higher than before
the war.

Japan Has 41 New
Routes Since War

Of This Number Thirty-nine
Remain Permanently In
Operation

The war has proved a unique op-
portunity for the development of
Japan's shipping, and the new lines
inaugurated since the outbreak of the
war number no less than 41.

Of 41 new shipping lines opened by
Japanese companies since the out-
break of the war, the Japan-Port Said
and Port Said-Marseilles lines of the
Nippon Yusen Kaisha were abolished

following the conclusion of the
armistice, these two lines having
been temporarily run by the com-
pany during the war.

At the end of March Japan's newly
opened lines numbered 39. Of the
"near-sea" routes, the Osaka-Tsing-
tao line of the Harata Kisen Kaisha
is exclusively used by the War De-
partment under special contract.

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha has
added two steamers to its Java-Cal-
cutta line, there being four sailings
a month. Three steamers have also
been added to the company's Bom-
bay-Marseilles line.

Sailed from Shanghai

For San Francisco
Venezuela Apr. 13
Nanking Apr. 13
Cadiz Apr. 13

For Seattle
Fushimi Maru Mar. 31

For Tacoma
Justin Apr. 13

For Vancouver
Empress of Japan Mar. 22
Empress of Asia Mar. 21
Montague Apr. 11

For New York Via Panama
Bolton Castle Mar. 21

For Falmouth
Kha Apr. 6

For London, etc.
Hector Mar. 13
Novara Mar. 13
Atrium Mar. 13

For Antwerp
Tangara Maru Mar. 22

For Rotterdam
Andre Lebon Apr. 6
Luzon Maru Apr. 6

For Bombay
Dundra Apr. 13

For Saigon
Bakstrand Apr. 13

For New Castle (Australia)
Hwastung Apr. 9

Shipping Items

The C.M. s.s. Kiangshin left Han-
kow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Shanyang Maru
left Hankow for Shanghai on Satur-
day.

The I.C. s.s. Hwahlee (chartered)
left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Taitung left Hankow
for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Yinchow left Hong-
kong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga Maru
(Shanghai-Yokohama Line) left Na-
gasaki for Shanghai on Sunday and may
be expected to arrive at Wayside
harbour about eight o'clock this morn-
ing.

The H.O. s.s. Tohsing left Han-
kow for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.C. s.s. Loongwe left Hankow
for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Luanyi left Hankow
for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru left
Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangshin will leave
Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Woeung will leave
Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru will
leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Kuman Maru
(Shanghai-Osaka Line) left Moji for
Shanghai yesterday.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Kuman Maru will be
expected to arrive tomorrow. The
Kuman leaves for the same ports on
Saturday, April 19.

The I.C. s.s. Luenho will leave
Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangshin will leave
Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru will
leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The B.A.T. s.s. Grayson, with mails
from the States, arrived in Shanghai
on Sunday.

The B.A.T. s.s. Justin, with mails for
America, left Shanghai for Tacoma
via Seattle on Sunday.

The G.L. s.s. Caradette left for
London and Rotterdam via Hongkong
and ports on Sunday.

The S.D. s.s. Bastrand left Shang-
hai for Saigon on Sunday.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Iyo Maru arrived
from Japan last Saturday and left for
London via ports yesterday morning.

The R.D. s.s. Caradette left for the
United States via San Francisco on
Sunday.

The R.D. s.s. Bessie Dollar arrived
from Hongkong last Sunday and will
leave for Vancouver about Wednesday.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Laomedon
arrived from Japan last Sunday and
will leave for London, Amsterdam and
Antwerp tomorrow.

Launch Services

Saturday, April 10, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers
and mails on board the S.M.R. s.s.
Kobe Maru will leave the Customs
Jetty at 12.30 p.m.

Friday, April 25, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers
and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s.
Penna will leave the Customs Jetty at
3 p.m.

VESSELS IN HARBOR AND AT WOOSUNG

Date	From	Ship's Name	Flag Agents
Sept. 16	Japan	Matsu Maru	Jap. M.B.K.
Oct. 1	Japan	Meiho Maru	Jap. M.B.K.
Oct. 26	Japan	Sassa	Jap. M.B.K.
Nov. 2	Singapore	Toson Maru	Chi. M. & Co.
Dec. 17	Japan	Shibuchi Maru	Jap. M.B.K.
Jan. 14	Japan	Tanbo Maru	Jap. M.B.K.
Jan. 16	Japan	Santo Maru	Jap. M.B.K.
Feb. 10	Japan	Yoku Maru	Jap. M.B.K.
Feb. 12	Japan	Taito Maru	Jap. M.B.K.
Feb. 15	Bellingham, Wash.	J. Steadman	Jap. M.B.K.
Mar. 12	Japan	Misaki Maru	Jap. M.B.K.
Mar. 13	Japan	Banai Maru	Jap. M.B.K.
Mar. 16	Vladivostok	Mitoku Maru	Jap. M.B.K.
Mar. 19	Japan	Oleg	Jap. M.B.K.
Mar. 20	Japan	Marie Bernard	Br. D. & Co.
Mar. 29	New York via H'kong	C. of Bristol	Br. D. & Co.
Apr. 1	Japan	Yungling Maru	Br. D. & Co.
Apr. 3	Seattle, etc.	W. F. Burrows	Am. R.D. Co.
Apr. 6	Chinwangtao	Stote Nordlake	Jap. K.M.A.
Apr. 7	Curie	Castlefield	Br. G. N. T. Co.
Apr. 9	Hongkong	Shangliang Maru	Jap. N.K.K.
Apr. 10	River ports	Kohoku Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
Apr. 11	Poochow	Taiten Maru	Jap. S. Shokai
Apr. 12	Japan	Wanli	Br. B. & S.
Apr. 13	Hongkong	Sinking	Br. B. & S.
Apr. 14	River ports	Kutwo	Br. J.M. & Co.
Apr. 15	Amoy	Pengyang Maru	Br. J.M. & Co.
Apr. 16	Hongkong	Peiching	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Apr. 17	Poochow	Weishun	Chi. S.P.S.N. Co.
Apr. 18	Liverpool, etc.	Pakling	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Apr. 19	Hongkong	Tanered	Am. R.D. Co.
Apr. 20	Cruise	Chuentao	Chi. Oostoms
Apr. 21	River ports	Nankin	Am. Socony.
Apr. 22	River ports	Kiangwah	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Apr. 23	Tientsin, ports	Statuta	Br. B. & S.
Apr. 24	Japan	Laomedon	Br. R.D. & Co.
Apr. 25	Hongkong	Bessie Dollar	Br. R.D. & Co.
Apr. 26	Japan	Paul Leat	Fr. M.M. Cie
Apr. 27	Japan	Shinshu Maru	Jap. M.B.K.
Apr. 28	Wenchow	Kwangchi	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Apr. 29	Japan	Omi Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Apr. 30	Hongkong	Suiyang	Br. B. & S.
Apr. 1	Hongkong	Wingang	Br. J.M. & Co.
Apr. 2	Vladivostok	Basano	Rus. R.V.F.
Apr. 3	Swatow	Batarcia	Rus. R.V.F.
Apr. 4	Nanking	Kaifong	Br. B. & S.
Apr. 5	Tientsin	Namwo	Chi. S.P.S.N. Co.
Apr. 6	River ports	Fengtien	Br. B. & S.
Apr. 7	River ports	Wuchang	Br. B. & S.
Apr. 8	River ports	Ningshao	Chi. N.S.S. Co.
Apr. 9	Japan	Tachang Maru	Jap. N.K.K.
Apr. 10	China	Hsinling	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Apr. 11	Chinwangtao	Tenju Maru	Nor. K.M.A.
Apr. 12	Japan	Sanbashi Maru	Jap. S.T. Co.
Apr. 13	Wuhu	Koyei Maru	Jap. S. Shokai
Apr. 14	Wuhu	Dulshin Maru	Jap. S. Shokai
Apr. 15	River ports	Chungking	Br. B. & S.
Apr. 16	C'foo, N'chwang	Toson	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Apr. 17	Tsingtao	Nagagawa M.	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Apr. 18	River ports	Yohyang Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Apr. 19	H'kong, C'foo	Kohoku Maru	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Apr. 20	Tientsin, ports	Cardigan Maru	Br. O.S.K.
Apr. 21	London, ports	Suma Maru	Br. G. E. A.
Apr. 22	Japan	Wingang	Jap. O.S.K.
Apr. 23	S. H'kon, C'foo	Kwangchi	Br. J.M. & Co.
Apr. 24	H'kong, C'foo	Justin	Br. B. & S.
Apr. 25	C'foo, ports	Nagagawa Maru	Br. R.D. & Co.
Apr. 26	Native Customs	Caradette	Am. Socony.
Apr. 27	Saloon	Lauson Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
Apr. 28	U.S.A. via S. F'isco	Meifoo	Am. Socony.
Apr. 29	Hongkong, ports	Iyo Maru	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Apr. 30	River ports	Pacific	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Apr. 1	London, ports	Paul Leat	Fr. M.M. Cie
Apr. 2	Kobe	Hsin Peking	Br. B. & S.
Apr. 3	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi. N.S.S. Co.
Apr. 4	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi. N.S.S. Co.

Future Sailings
FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag Agents
Apr. 15	—	Vancouver	Bessie Dollar	Br. R.D. & Co.
Apr. 16	—	New York via Panama	Laomedon	Br. R.D. & Co.
Apr. 17	—	San Francisco	Chin	Am. C.M.S.N. Co.
Apr. 18	—	Tacoma, etc.	Manila Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
Apr. 19	—	San Francisco	Empress of Russia	Br. C.P.O.S.
May 2	—	Vancouver	Empress of Russia	Jap. T.K.K.
May 3	—	San Francisco	Suwa Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
May 4	—	Seattle, etc.	Malville Dollar	Br. R.D. & Co.
May 5	—	Vancouver	Empress of Russia	Br. C.P.O.S.
May 6	—	San Francisco	Empress of Russia	Jap. T.K.K.
May 7	—	Seattle, etc.	Malville Dollar	Br. R.D. & Co.
May 8	—	Vancouver	Empress of Russia	Br. C.P.O.S.
May 9	—	San Francisco	Empress of Russia	Jap. T.K.K.
May 10	—	Seattle, etc.	Malville Dollar	Br. R.D. & Co.
May 11	—	Vancouver	Empress of Russia	Br. C.P.O.S.
May 12	—	San Francisco	Empress of Russia	Jap. T.K.K.
May 13	—	Seattle, etc.	Malville Dollar	Br. R.D. & Co.
May 14	—	Vancouver	Empress of Russia	Br. C.P.O.S.
May 15	—	San Francisco	Empress of Russia	Jap. T.K.K.
May 16	—	Seattle, etc.	Malville Dollar	Br. R.D. & Co.
May 17	—	Vancouver	Empress of Russia	Br. C.P.O.S.
May 18	—	San Francisco	Empress of Russia	Jap. T.K.K.
May 19	—	Seattle, etc.	Malville Dollar	Br. R.D. & Co.
May 20	—	Vancouver	Empress of Russia	Br. C.P.O.S.
May 21	—	San Francisco	Empress of Russia	Jap. T.K.K.
May 22	—	Seattle, etc.	Malville Dollar	Br. R.D. & Co.
May 23	—	Vancouver	Empress of Russia	Br. C.P.O.S.
May 24	—	San Francisco	Empress of Russia	Jap. T.K.K.
May 25	—	Seattle, etc.	Malville Dollar	Br. R.D. & Co.
May 26	—	Vancouver	Empress of Russia	Br. C.P.O.S.
May 27	—	San Francisco	Empress of Russia	Jap. T.K.K.
May 28	—	Seattle, etc.	Malville Dollar	Br. R.D. & Co.
May 29	—	Vancouver	Empress of Russia	Br. C.P.O.S.
May 30	—	San Francisco	Empress of Russia	Jap. T.K.K.
May 31	—	Seattle, etc.	Malville Dollar	Br. R.D. & Co.
June 1	—	Vancouver	Empress of Russia	Br. C.P.O.S.
June 2	—	San Francisco	Empress of Russia	Jap. T.K.K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag Agents
Apr. 15	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Apr. 16	—	N'aki, Kobe & Y'hama	Kasuga Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Apr. 17	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Apr. 18	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Wakanoura Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Apr. 19	—	Kobe	Yokohama Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Apr. 20	—	N'aki, Kobe & Y'hama	Yamashiro Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Apr. 21	—	Nagasaki	Penna	Rus. R.V.F.
Apr. 22	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Takeshima Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Apr. 23	—	N'aki, Kobe & Y'hama	Chikugo Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Apr. 24	—	Kobe & Yokohama	Nera	Jap. N.Y.K.
Apr. 25	—	Kobe & Yokohama	Sphinx	Fr. M.M. Cie

FOR EUROPE INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag Agents
Apr. 15	—	Liverpool	Telamon	Br. B. & S.
Apr. 16	—	London	Basano	Br. J.M. & Co.
Apr. 17	—	London and Antwerp	C. of Bristol	Br. J.M. & Co.
Apr. 18	—	London	Laomedon	Br. B. & S.
Apr. 19	—	London	Cardigan Maru	Br. Glen Line
Apr. 20	—	London	Chifuku Maru	Br. Glen Line
Apr. 21	—	London	Glengyle	Br. O.S.K.
Apr. 22	—	London, etc.	Heila	Br. P.O.S.N. Co.
Apr. 23	—	Bombay	Nelore	Br. P.O.S.N. Co.
Apr. 24	—	London, etc.	Andes Maru	Br. B. & S.
Apr. 25	—	Liverpool	Vancouver Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Apr. 26	—	London, etc.	Carmanthshire	Jap. N.Y.K.
Apr. 27	—	Marseilles	Paul Leat	Jap. O.S.K.
Apr. 28	—	London	Nera	Fr. M.M. Cie
Apr. 29	—	London, etc.	Glengyle	Br. J.M. & Co.
Apr. 30	—	Antwerp & Liverpool	Peles	Br. Glen Line
May 1	—	London, etc.	Pakling	Br. B. & S.
May 2	—	London, etc.	Mentor	Br. B. & S.
May 3	—	London, etc.	Sphinx	Fr. M.M. Cie

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS				
15	M.N.	Wenchow	Kwangchi	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
15	5.30	Ningpo	Kiangtien	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
15	1.1	Hongkong & Canton	Sinking	Br. B. S. S.
15	M.N.	Foochow	Hsiao	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
16	D.L.	Swatow, H'kong & C'ton	Wingwang	Br. J. M. & Co.
16	4.30	Hongkong	Hsin Peking	Br. B. S. S.
16	4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Ningsan	Chi. N.S.S. Co.
16	D.L.	Hongkong	Metyuen	Br. P.O.S.
16	D.L.	Amoy, H'kong & C'ton	Suiyang	Br. B. S. S.
16	—	Hongkong	Sanyo Maru	Jap. T. K. K.
16	—	Manila & Hongkong	Sawa Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.

AMUSEMENTS



REX BEACH'S GREATEST STORY "The Auction Block" IN EIGHT PARTS The Life Drama of Millions of Girls in the World

Tells the love story of Lorelei, the pretty country girl, offered as a sacrifice in the Big City; the love story of the sarcastic critic and "the wickedest woman in the world"; the story of a beautiful mill girl and the Pittsburgh steel millionaire.

The melodrama of Lorelei's wayward brother and Melcher, the blackmailer; the counterplot that rounds up these criminals and the thrilling story of a woman's vengeance.

An intimate, vivid picturization of the night life of New York and a daring prologue that will make every man and woman think.

Showing on April 17th
at the

OLYMPIC THEATRE
WITH SPECIAL MUSIC

VICTORIA THEATRE

Special Attraction on April 15th, 16th and 17th
PRESENTS

The two greatest comedians on earth
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN A TWO-PART SUPER COMEDY



DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
In His Best Five Part
Comedy

"MANHATTAN MADNESS"

Without doubt the most attractive
Programme of the season.
POPULAR PRICES

LYCEUM THEATRE

LAST THREE NIGHTS
FRAWLEY COMEDY CO.
Tomorrow night! — Tomorrow night!

Monday, April 14th

The Carnival of Laughter
"MARY'S ANKLE"

Tuesday & Wednesday,
April 15 and 16th

For the first time in Shanghai
"COMMON CLAY"

Prices: \$2, \$3, and \$1.

Booking at Moutrie & Co.

TODAY'S Matinee at 3 p.m.

"A PAIR OF SIXES"

USUAL PRICES

CHILDREN HALF-PRICES

China To Establish First Copper Mill

Canton Enterprise Will Be First
Of Its Kind In
Country

The Tai Sing Copper Mill in Honan, the only factory of its kind in China that uses machinery, will erect its own modern factory very soon, according to Mr. T. K. Ching, P. S. M. A., the chief manager of that concern, reports the Canton Times. The mill has been opened for about two years and has passed through many experiences before it comes to its present sound basis. It first met strong opposition from the native mills which are still using the old-time methods of making copper sheets, and then was threatened many times by the copper guild because of its competition. In spite of all these difficulties, the Tai Sing Mill toiled on with patience until today it has become a success. The mill has now a capacity of ten piculs per day and as soon as the new machines are installed it will double that amount. When the new factory is completed, said Mr. Ching, the output will be

increased and thus it will be in a still better position to compete with foreign sheets, as its cost of production will be decreased with its increase of capacity.

Mr. Ching who is also the chief manager of the Star Leather Company is very much interested in many lines of industry and said that he will start a suitcase and hand bag factory as soon as he can find efficient assistants for the work.

HARVARD'S RECORD IN WAR

Cambridge, Mass., March 5.—The number of Harvard men who gave up their lives during the war now totals 297, according to the Harvard Memorial society. Of this number 132 were killed in action. Thirty-four were decorated for extraordinary bravery, 21 receiving the croix de guerre, four were chosen for the legion of honor, four given the medaille militaire and four the distinguished service cross.

Dr. E. G. Lobzowsky

Your Dentist
for
Painless Extractions

Four years' practice in
New York

Office Hours

9 to 12 — 2 to 6

Whiteaway-Laidlaw Building
Second Floor

Yut Sae Chang & Co.

General Hardware Merchants
Wholesale and Retail. (Established 1881).

A. 1284 Broadway, Shanghai

Stoves for every purpose, cutlery of every description, metal and metal products, etc., etc.

CARPETS

Come and see us before
buying elsewhere. Our
prices are the lowest;
our goods are the best.

TIENTSIN CARPETS AND RUGS
Sheep or Camel Hair
Made to order from
customers' designs.

HWA YENG FACTORY
127 Peking Road



Business and Official Notices

(Continued from Page 9)

TAIPIING RUBBER ESTATES, LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given to Shareholders of the TAIPIING RUBBER ESTATES, LIMITED, that the SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held at the office of the Agents, No. 15, Avenue Edouard VII, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th APRIL, 1919, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 25th to the 29th April, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
HOPKINS, DUNN & CO., LTD.
Agents,
Shanghai, 12th April, 1919. 21905

The Shanghai Seremban Rubber Estate, Limited

(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinances of Hongkong, 1911 to 1915)

NOTICE is hereby given that the FOURTH ANNUAL General Meeting of Shareholders of the above-named Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 71 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, on Thursday, the 17th day of April, 1919, at 4.00 p.m., for presentation of the Report of the Directors and Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1918.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Monday, 14th, to Thursday, 17th April, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
HUGO REISS & Co.,
Secretaries & General Managers,
Shanghai, 5th April, 1919. 21940

Shanghai Harriers' Club

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

To be held on the POLO GROUND (Public Recreation Ground) The SHANGHAI HARRIERS' CLUB propose to hold its FIRST ATHLETIC MEETING on SATURDAY, 3rd MAY, 1919, under the laws of the AMATEUR ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (subject to sufficient entries being received) one-half of the net proceeds will be donated to the ALLIED RED CROSS FUNDS. Entries close on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd APRIL, at 6 p.m.

FRANK W. WHITE,
Honorary Secretary,
Sports Committee. 21951

HONMA HOSPITAL

No. 84 Miller Road. Tel. N. 2961

DR. K. HONMA
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)
Women's Diseases—
Confinements, Surgery
X-Ray and Diathermy
Examination with Urethroscope
Skin Diseases
Massage Treatment

Ministry of Communications of the Republic of China:

Telegraph Material Supply Department

1919 Yearly Tender

Tenders are invited for the supply of various kinds of materials, tools, etc., for telegraph use during the whole year.

All tenders shall close on the 2nd of June, 1919.
Conditions governing tenders, specifications, requisition sheets, and other particulars may be obtained from the Head Office, No. 27 Markham Road, Shanghai, on payment of a fee of Mexican Dollars Ten (M. \$10) which shall not be returnable.

E. H. GOW,
General Manager.
Shanghai, 5th April, 1919. 21941

NAAMLOOZE VENNOOTSCHAP

Maatschappij Tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting will be held in the offices of the Company, Tandjong Poera, Lower Langkat, Sumatra, at 10 a.m. on Monday, the 28th April, 1919.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE MCBAIN,
General Agent.
Shanghai, 22nd February, 1919. 21957

AMERICAN ARMY OFFICER

leaving the service, desires position in China. Experience in office work, High School education. Can secure release in a short time. Apply to Box 481, THE CHINA PRESS. 22024

BANK NOTES

ISSUED BY THE

Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Shanghai

In accordance with instructions received from the CENTRAL BUREAU OF LIQUIDATION OF THE DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK, all bank notes issued in Dollars or Taels issued by the SHANGHAI BRANCH of the above Bank must be presented for payment to the undersigned on or before the 15th April, 1919. After this date they will be considered null and void. Notes issued by other branches must be presented for payment direct to the respective branch.

Bureau of Liquidation
of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank,
Shanghai.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Liquidator.
By his Attorney,
A. D. BRENT. 21653

MASON & CO.

CONFECTIONERS

No. 90 BUBBLING WELL ROAD, "OPPOSITE RACE COURSE"

Fancy Cakes and Candies of French Style in All Descriptions

Telephone Central 3539

'TO LET'

With Immediate Occupation.
2 Hart Road Tls. 115.00
8 " " " 65.00
207 Bubbling Well Road " 80.00
208 " " " 80.00
THE WEST END ESTATES, LTD.
21990 38 Kiangse Road

Northern Steamship Company

FOR ODESSA

The s.s. "MYLIE" will be despatched on or about the 18th inst. For freight, apply to
GEDDES & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Tel. C. 4726 5 Peking Rd. 22019

T. Ichiki & Co.

Phone North 2631.

Dealer in

Musical Instruments and Music.

Y. 36, North Szechuen Road.

From Cottage to Palace in far — but we have managed to arrange from one extreme to the other in a fashion that meets the capacities of practically any pocket.

V. K. SHEN & SON

Furniture Makers & Interior Decorators.

9 BUBBLING WELL RD., SHANGHAI

21957

TURKISH BATH

and MASSAGE ESTABLISHMENT

Swedish and Japanese Treatment. Prof. I. K. SETO, proprietor, 15 years' experience in U.S.A. Patients treated at their residence by special arrangement. Telephone N. 2168. 25 North Szechuen Road. Open 12 noon to 12 p.m.

EDEN HOSPITAL

Dept. of Venereal Diseases

2873 Nanking Road

(Opp. Lloyd Road)

Hours: 10-12; 2-4 except Sunday

Special consideration to men

In uniform

DR. JAMES YUKING, Supl.

SPECIALIST

(Can Speak English Well)

Surgical and Venereal Diseases

Men's and Women's Diseases.

X Ray and Diathermy are better for nervous diseases (especially rheumatism, nervous weakness, impotency) and skin diseases.

Injections of all kinds of vaccine, serums and 1314 (606). Tests of blood.

(Japanese) Dr. WATANABE, A.M., M.D.

51 Haining Road (fifth house from North Szechuen Road).

Tel. North 2279. 17846



Tonight AT THE APOLLO Tonight

THE MAN WHO MAKES THE WORLD WORTH LIVING IN

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

IN

HIS FIRST GREAT MILLION-DOLLAR PICTURE

"A DOG'S LIFE"

PACK UP YOUR TROUBLES IN AN OLD KIT BAG—THEN COME AND SEE CHARLIE

— THE GLOOM-SHIFTER OF EUROPE —

THERE ARE MORE LAUGHS IN THIS FILM THAN THERE ARE FLEAS ON THE PUP IN THE PICTURE

3 SPASMS

CIRCLE \$2.00; STALLS \$1.00

3 SPASMS

CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN "A DOG'S LIFE"
HIS FIRST MILLION DOLLAR PICTURE